Rajkot State
Admn. report,
1910-11 to 1914-15

00134939

BOMBAY BRANCH

OF THE

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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on 01 February, 2020

To,

H. H. THAKORE SAHEB

SHRI LAKHAJI RAJ BAHADUR

134939

RAJKOT.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

As desired by Your Highness, I beg to submit the following report of the Administration of Your Highness's State for the year 1910-1911.

I BEG TO REMAIN

Rajkot,

D. 31st May 1911.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT

HARJIWAN BHAVANBHAI KOTAK

CHIEF KARBHARI,

RAJKOT STATE.

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00134939

Administration Report

OF THE

RAJKOT STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

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OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Chapter I.

General and Political.

Boundaries of the State.

Rajkot State is bounded on the north by the States of Vankaner and Dhrol, on the south by Gondal State, on the east by Kathi estates, and on the west by a few Talukas of the Halar Prant. Rajkot, the capital of the State, is also the capital of the province.

2. The State is divided into four Mahals, viz., Sardhar, Kuvadva, Rajkot–Chibhda and Talpad. It consists of 63 villages, 47 of which are crown vil-lages, 10 Bhayati, 4 Inami, 1 Jivai and 1 Dharmada.

Area, Population and Revenue.

3. The area of the State is 282·4 square miles and its population as estimated at the last census of 1911 consists of 50,522 souls, as against 49,795 at the census of 1901. The average increase in population has not been reached on account of three heavy attacks of plague during the last decade. Bearing these calamities in view the increase can well be deemed to be satisfactory. The gross revenue of the State for the year was Rs. 491948-5-7 and the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 354706-3-4. The annual Jama payable to British Government is fixed at Rs. 18991 in perpetuity and the Jortalbi payable to Junagadh is likewise fixed at Rs. 2330.

4. The Political relations of the State with the neighbouring States are cordial. Several disputes with Taluka Kotda have been amicably settl ed.

Events of Note.

5. The sad tidings of the demise of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor Edward the VII, who had endeared himself as much to the Chiefs and people of India as to the people of other dominions, cast a deep gloom over the State. Deep mourning was observed and shops were closed by the subjects for three days. A mass meeting of the European and Indian inhabitants of Rajkot Town and the Civil Station was held in the Connaught Hall under the presidentship of H. H. the Thakore Saheb where he addressed the meeting as follows :—

" *Gentlemen,*

You are all aware of the solemn occasion which has called us here together. We meet here to express our sense of deepest sorrow and profound grief at the cruelly sad tidings we received yesterday of the sudden and unexpected demise of our most revered and beloved sovereign, His Majesty the King Emperor. Other speakers will tell you and more eloquently of his sagacity, his statesmanship, of his many qualities of head and heart which he so pre-eminently possessed. His conssummate tact, profound wisdom, universal knowledge of men and matters made him such a powerful influence for peace in Europe, nay, in the world. In him the world has lost a great peace promoter and Britain has lost the greatest statesman. His loss to the British Empire is irreparable. To us Indian Chiefs and people His Majesty was supremely dear. He took a lively and beneficent interest in all pertaining to our progress and welfare. When late in England I had had the pleasure and honour of meeting His Majesty. What struck me most was his simple unostentatious yet dignified bearing and he showed genuine sympathy for all relating to our prosperity and well-being.

" The cruel hand of Death in removing such a beneficent and fascinating personality from the highest throne in the world spread deepest gloom over all mankind and we of the British Empire while realizing the loss to the world feel all other thoughts drowned in the consciousness of our own incomparable loss. May his soul rest in peace, is our united prayer. "

Prayere were offered for the peace of the soul of His Majesty the King Emperor Edward VII in temples and mosques and a grand prayer meeting of the Hindus was attended by H. H. the Thakore Saheb and State officials.

6. Another sad event of the year was the demise of the Uvraj Kumar Saheb Shri Bhupendrasinhji on 3rd September 1910. The grief at his loss felt by the reigning family and the subjects was as profound as the joy felt at his birth. This event once more cast the whole State into deep mourning. Expressions of heart-felt sympathy poured in from all quarters, important

among which were those which proceeded from H. E. the Governor of Bombay, the Agent to the Governor, the Political Agent, Halar Prant and numerous brother Chiefs. To soothe the feelings of intense grief caused by the event, a change of scene and place was thought necessary and accordingly H. H. the Thakor Saheb and the family undertook a long pilgrimage to Rameshwar, (leaving the charge of his State in the hands of his Karbhari) visiting and spending some time on the way and back at Bombay, Mahabaleshwar, and Ceylon. The journey occupied about three months.

7. This was a year of sad events as on 8th February, 1911, the sad news of the demise of H. H. the Raj Saheb of Dharangadhra, brother-in-law to H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, was received with much grief.

State Council.

8. With a view to secure a harmonious, responsible, and more efficient working of all the departments of the State, H. H. the Thakore Saheb has been pleased to inangurate a State Council composed of heads of all important departments of the State with H. H. the Thakore Saheb as a permanent President. Its scope and purpose will best appear from the circular sanctioning its inauguration which is quoted below :—

"It is our earnest wish and desire that we should avail ourselves to the utmost of the united counsel of the highly paid State Officials. Individually each officer is competent and well able to take care of his own department. He does give us the benefit of his opinion in all matters pertaining to it. However the traditions and influences of the department cannot but more or less circumscribe such an opinion. Spectators can see at times better of the game than the actual combatants. In order that individual opinions may have the chastening effect of the independence of opinions of other officials who are in a way his colleagues in administration, it is proposed to hold a meeting of the officials named in the margin at least once in a month on every third Sunday, which will be called the State Council, where any important question regarding any department or any question of general importance to the State and the public will be freely discussed so that we may have a well sifted and informed opinion on the same. Such a Council will, we believe, be fully representative of almost all the departments of the State. But to make the representation still more effective for the purposes of discussion it is further directed that all the heads of the several departments will invite proposals from their subordinates. For purposes of work of the said Council the Municipal Secretary and the State Surveyor will respectively be considered subordinate to the Superintendent of Police and the State Overseer.

1. The Sar Nyayadhish.
2. The Chief Medical Officer.
3. Educational Inspector.
4. Police Superintendent.
5. The Nyayadhish.
6. The Paddock Superintendent.
7. The Revenue Commissioner.
8. The State Overseer.
9. The Treasury Officer.
10. Ryasat Superintendent.

For a careful and considered dispatch of all such business it is directed that any head of the department proposing consideration of a question regarding his own department will submit his proposals to us in writing a fortnight previous to the date of meeting. It will be competent to any official member to propose consideration of a question of general importance for which a fortnight's previous notice will also be necessary. It will however have to be submitted to us in a sealed cover."

The Council during its short career has been responsible for inaugurating several reforms aiming at systematizing and perfecting several rules and regulations which were detached, unconnected and inadequate.

Rajkot State Bank.

9. In addition to the branch of the Indian Specie Bank, which was opened here in 1908, there also appeared the branch of the Bombay Bank as well as the branch of the Credit Bank of India. These branches being more of the nature of deposit-collecting agencies, led to a very appreciable contraction of circulating capital, essentially necessary for full development of trade. The deposits being substantially withdrawn from local bankers, their lending capacity was proportionately attenuated and hence there was a large demand from local traders for an Agency which could suitably accomodate them with capital. The State promised to lock into the question with sympathy and the State Council having fully considered the matter, a State Bank was opened on 8th July 1910 which both lends and borrows on suitable terms. The success of the undertaking is well justified by the following figures.

Within eight months of its existence the State Bank had to lend over two lacs and a half of rupees to traders and other people for various purposes, realizing nearly Rs. 4000 as interest. It received deposits to the extent of over a lac of rupees, some on current account and some as fixed deposit, on the latter of which it pays interest. It had to pay interest to the extent of nearly Rs. 600.

Chapter II.

Administration of land.

10. Systems of land revenue collection which obtain in the State are Bhagbatai (share in cash and kind) Vighoti, (cash assessment) and Udhad (cash in lump sum). Conversion of Udhad system into Bhagbatai in the village of Sar has worked satisfactorily particularly from the stand point of the cultivators. Progress in the condition of the cultivators in the villages of Navagam and Khokhra (Bhupgadh) referred to in the last year's report has fairly continued.

11. Cultivators are all tenants-at-will. They have no right to alienate any interest in the lands, yet regard is always paid to continuity of tenure and many a cultivator possesses lands from generation to generation.

Nature of land tenure.

12. The total cultivated area of the State both Khalsa and alienated has come up to 108057 acres and 5 gunthas as against 107825 acres and 22 gunthas last year. The increase is due to reclamation. Of the total area of 108057 acres and 5 gunthas 3183 acres and 29 gunthas changed hands during the current year as against 3592 acres and 35 gunthas last year. Sukhdi-occupancy price-realized was Rs. 7422-9-0 as against Rs. 9744-0-0 during the last year.

Culturable Lands.

13. The area under wheat, sugar and cotton cultivation during the year of report was respectively 8873-20, 201, 14-9, 17135-24, acres, as against 7876-32, 258,27, 16018-18 acres of last year. As mentioned last year Mathia cotton crop did not break from its tendency to give a poorer yield every year. The cultivators now seem to be seriously thinking of substituting as far as permissible by the quality of lands indigenous cotton seeds for Mathia. Karkeli cotton was again put on its trial but its outturn though superior in quality was comparatively inferior in quantity and hence it is not supposed to find favour with cultivators. Spence cotton proved to be a failure. A quality of seeds called Malvensis, so kindly supplied by the Imperial Cotton Specialist, has been given a trial this year but it is too premature to pronounce definitely about its suitability. I beg to tender my thanks to the Imperial Cotton Specialist for the kind interest he takes in the improvement of local breed of cotton.

Area under wheat, cotton & sugar cultivation.

14. Last year there were 1524 wells in working to which 11 were added during the year under report, making a total of 1535 wells, adding thereby 22 more kos of water. The area under well-irrigation during the year of report came to be 8448 acres, 24 gunthas as against 7864 acres and 22 gunthas last year, thus bringing an increased area of 584 acres, 2 gunthas under well-irrigation. It is important to note that the area under well-irrigation has increased by 1537 acres within last two years.

Well-irrigation.

15. Of the five irrigation tanks the Lalpuri tank alone has irrigated 2453 acres 20 gunthas this year as against 2134 acres and 16 gunthas last year ; and the other four works at Kuwadva, Anandpur, Pipalia and Sardhar tank have irrigated 1003 acres and

Irrigation Tanks.

12 gunthas as against 279 acres 21 gunthas, 439 acres 39 gunthas, 58 acres 1 guntha and 6 acres respectively. The large increase in irrigation is generally due to increase in water on account of sufficient rains. The substantial increase in the area of irrigation commanded by Kuvadava lake is particularly due to extension of irrigation canals, with a view to bring more lands of neighbouring village under irrigation. The increase of irrigation under Sardhar Tank is due both to its holding more water this year as well as to the larger quantity of water made available by an amicable settlement with Taluka of Kotda.

Land Revenue, Demand and collection.

16. The land revenue dues for St. year 1966 amounted to Rs. 305567-1-5 as against Rs. 270829-12-6 of the previous year, of which Rs. 305268-11-11 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 299-5-6 to be recovered as against Rs. 3039-0-7 left to be realized last year. It is pleasant to note that the year under report has been a record prosperity year. The total amount of outstanding dues in arrears on 31st October 1907 was Rs. 87018-8-10. The arrears accumulated to Rs. 103401-2-6 at the end of the last year. Out of this amount during the last three years, Rs. 31325-5-7 were recovered, and Rs. 31522-14-9 were either remitted or written off, leaving a balance of arrears of Rs. 40552-14-2 to be recovered. It may be noted that during the last three years, of the total debt on account of Taccavi dues at Rs. 56435-6-11 in 1907-08, and of subsequent advances of Rs. 12777-12-11 made till now, Rs. 32299-14-1 have been recovered and Rs. 7759-9-10 remitted. The estimated revenue dues for St. 1967 amount to Rs. 258477-0-0 of which it is expected to realize Rs. 257000-0-0. All this shows the gradual improvement of the condition of the cultivators who under the able supervision and guidance of our revenue commissioner Mr. Dahyabhai Khetshi are well progressing.

Coercive measures.

17. Revenue officers being well aware of the yield of produce and the agricultural needs of the ryots, it seldom becomes necessary to resort to coercive measures.

Alienation.

18. Besides the lands assigned to Bhayats and enjoyed by Mulgirassias, there is almost in each village a small amount of land alienated to Charuns, Rajgors, Priests, temples, barbers &c. Such alienation is either of entire or part assessment during Darbar's pleasure. During the year of report 120 acres of alienated land was resumed and 139 acres and 18 gunthas were fresh alienated. Land to the extent of 42 acres and 36 gunthas were purchased from Mulgirassias of Golida.

19. During the year of report over and above the estates of K. S. Ladhubha and the Jivaidar of half the village of Bedi the Bhayati village of Vajdi is taken under management for repayment of State loans.

Managed estates.

20. A survey establishment under a head surveyor is maintained for preparing lekhs (title deeds) preserving boundary marks, seeing that there is no unauthorized cultivation of lands held by cultivators and also for measuring the area of lands irrigated.

Survey and Boundary marks.

21. The settlement of the boundary dispute with Lodhika though amicably made last year is not yet carried out by Lodhika and of the boundary disputes with the Taluka of Kotda Sangani and the State of Dhrol, those with Kotda are settled by the Agency.

22. Drinking water in the city is supplied by the Lalpuri Lake. It is equipped with a pump installation worked when necessary. Owing to ample supply of water it had not to be worked during the current year.

Water works.

Chapter III.

PROTECTION AND LAW.

Protection.

23. The State owns no military force. It maintains mounted, foot and village police. Besides a contingent of 20 body-guards who also serve as palace guards, it also engages a few Arabs and Makranis to look after the old Durbargadh and other important places.

Military force.

24. Particulars of the police force are shown in Appendix IV. Strength of the foot police stands at 200. There were three vacancies during the year. Strength of the mounted police continued to be at 21 of which there was one vacancy throughout the year. The irregular police consists of 12 men of which there were 2 vacancies during the year.

Police.

25. Owing to the indent for a supply of new arms having kindly been sanctioned by the Government, it was possible during the year of report to substitute 83 new weapons for old and obscure ones.

Village police.

26. The village police consists of 31 police patels, and village police amount to 157. Three posts have been reduced during the last year. With the exception of two the rest of the police patels are stipendiary. The village police besides helping the detection and prevention of crime assist the revenue administration.

27. The aggregate ratio of the entire police force, Mounted, Foot and Village Police, comes to 1·5 per square mile, and the aggregate ratio of the regular police comes to ·70 per square mile. Their aggregate ratio to the population, according to the recent census, comes to one policeman per 120 souls.

Cost.

28. The total cost of the police administration amounted to Rs. 42137-8-9 as against Rs. 42935-0-0 last year. The incidence of cost per head of population has come to Rs. 0-13-4 as against Rs, 0-13-9 last year.

Work of the Police.

29. Appendix VII gives a classification of offences committed during the year of report. Except one offence of murder and 2 of grievous hurt, there was no serious offence. The number of cognizable offences during the year of report amounted to 135 as against 119 of the last year. The percentage of crime detected was 73·12 as against 81·81 last year. The percentage of convictions of accused persons sent for trial by the police amounted to 74·72 as against 82·50. The total value of stolen property amounted to Rs. 2612-10-10 as against Rs. 2103-13-4 last year and the percentage of recovered property amounted to 15·094 as against 44·004. The percentage of recovery of stolen property is no doubt much below the percentage realized last year but it is due to two big thefts by the notorious house breaker Mangla Raya, who has left no trace of property and one by a servant of a house owner whose whereabouts have not yet been known. But for this the work of the police has been satisfactory. It was specially so during the plague epedemic. H. H. the Thakor Saheb was pleased to grant the men on duty during the plague time a handsome bonus of Rs. 1100 in recognition of the services they did during the four months of plague time when inspite of the entire town being deserted, there was no offence of theft reported. Again inspite of a few of the police having died of plague on duty, they stuck to their posts and discharged their duties with devotion and energy. Much of the credit is due to our energetic Superintendent of Police Mr. Mansinhji.

Law.

Legislation.

30. The laws and enactments in force in the State and those introduced during the year under report are shown in Appendix II. The local acts of Court Fees and Regis-

tration having been enacted so far back as in the year 1867 and 1885 A. D. respectively were not unfrequently found to fall short of the ever increasing requirements of the progressive times and being in many cases imperfect or equivocal occasioned at times some difficulty. It was therefore thought desirable to recast them. The local Court Fee and Registration Rules of 1910-1911 were framed, discussed in the State Council and ultimately adopted as published in the State Gazette of 1910 and 1911 at pages 99-108 and 31-34 respectively.

Administration of Justice.

Courts.

31. The number of Courts continues to be the same as in the last year. They also continue to exercise the same powers as during the last year.

Criminal Justice.

Criminal offences.

32. It is administered by the First Class Magistrate in the head quarters and by the second class Magistrate in the Sardhar Mahal. Sessions Cases go to the Sar Nyayadhish for trial. The number of cases inquired into by the Criminal Courts was 265; as against 287 of the preceding year. The number of accused brought to trial was 302 as against 354 of the previous year. Of these 302 persons, 119 were discharged, 56 were acquitted and 127 were convicted.

Sessions Cases.

33. During the year under report two cases were committed to the Sessions Court involving two accused. Both the cases were disposed of and the accused convicted.

Criminal appeals.

34. There was no Criminal appeal to the Hazur Court during the year of report. There were, however, five appeals as against 8 of the previous year to the Sessions Court with the result that the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in one, modified in two, and reversed in two cases.

35. The work of the Judicial Department was quite good and reflects credit on its capable and judicious head Mr. Amritlal T. Mehta.

Civil Justice.

Civil suits.

36. The total number of suits filed during the year under report was 532 as against 567 of the previous year. Of these suits the Small Cause Court suits were 319 as against 326 of the

preceding year. The number of suits in the Nyayadhish Court fell down from 85 last year to 59. There was also a decrease of 4 suits in the Sardhar Thandar Court as compared with 151 suits in the last year. It is only the Sar Nyayadhish Court which shows an increase of 2 suits in the year under report over 5 of the previous year. Of the total number of suits, Civil and Small Cause, 61 were pending disposal at the end of the year as against 75 of the last year.

The number of cases remaining adjourned for want of service of process at the close of the year was 22, adjourned for giving judgment was 38 and one was pending writing out judgment. The total number of contested suits decided was 232 being nearly 42·4 per cent of the total number of suits disposed of. Consent decrees were given in 111 suits, the number of cases decided exparte was 79, being nearly 7 p. c. of the total number of suits disposed of. 5 suits were disposed of by arbitration, 8 were withdrawn whereas 12 were removed off the file on account of the absence of parties in the suit.

Civil appeals.

37. The number of appeals preferred to the Huzur Court against the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish was 12 as against 15 of the last year. Of the 11 appeals disposed of 2 were settled amicably, in 4 the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish Court were confirmed whereas in 5 they were modified. The number of appeals presented to the Sar Nyayadhish was 36 as against 21 of the last year. Of the 32 appeals disposed of by him 3 were settled amicably, 17 were rejected, 6 were allowed, in 3 the decisions of the Lower Courts were modified, and 3 were remanded.

Applications for execution of decrees.

38. There were 331 applications pending disposal at the end of the last year. Those filed during the year amounted to 928 as against 1085 of the previous year. Of the total of 1259 applications, 1144 were disposed of leaving a balance of 115 as against 331 of the previous year. The value of applications filed during the year was Rs. 186099-11-4 whereas the value of applications pending at the close of the last year amounted to Rs. 99571-4-8. Of the total value of Rs. 285651-0-0 the value of applications disposed of during the year was Rs. 245162-4-9.

Extradition.

39. During the year under report 6 persons were extradited from the Agency and other States whereas 9 persons were extradited to other states for trial by their Courts. Of the 6 persons so extradited to this State, 2 were discharged and 4 were convicted.

Of the 9 accused extradited to other States and the Agency, all were convicted.

Prisons.

40. There are two jails in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot and the other at Sardhar. There is also a lock-up at Kuvadva. The health of the prisoners was properly looked after by the Chief Medical Officer, who is also the Jail Superintendent. The daily average number of prisoners was 14·25 as against 15·45 of the preceding year. There was no offence of disorderly behaviour reported during the year under review. The total cost of the Jail Department and the prisoners was Rs. 1141-10-10, as against Rs. 1120-4-1 of the previous year.

Registration of documents.

41. The Sar Nyayadhish is ex-officio the Registrar and in the Sardhar Mahal the Sardhar Thandar is also invested with the powers of a registrar. 216 documents were presented for registration during the year as against 237 last year. Of those presented for registration 63 were mortgage deeds, 112 sale deeds, 16 wills and 23 miscellaneous. The total value of property dealt with by mortgage and sale deeds amounted to Rs. 138373-14-7 as against Rs. 177166-13-0 last year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 3574-7-6 as against Rs. 3789-9-6 in the preceding year.

Municipalities.

42. There are three Municipalities in the State-one at Rajkot, the other at Sardhar and the third at Kuvadva. At Rajkot there is a state paid Municipal Secretary to look after its management. At Sardhar and Kuvadva they are under the management of Fouzdars who are locally ex-officio Municipal Secretaries. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 12788-12-11 as against Rs. 11455-2-6 last year. The Municipalities have no independent source of income except Municipal fines. The bulk of the expenditure is met with from the general revenues of the State. The Municipal expenditure at Rajkot is always on an increase owing to the requirements of the increasing residential area. More light is provided even in the old quarters and the old roads and streets are also better looked after. The village conservancies are supervized over by the Chief Constables and Vahivatdars of the Mahals.

Chapter IV.

Production and Distribution.

43. This year the rainy season set in unusually early i.e. on 3rd June. Till

September the Khariff crops were looking very promising and it was hoped that the sufficient and timely rains would go to give us a bumper harvest but the heavy late rains while making plants bulky and ponderous contributed to reduce the yield. Cotton was looking very promising too but an insect pest called *chetrodi* devoured leaves and as it was subsequently affected by frost, the yield was comparatively very poor. As for Rubbi crops owing to more rains the sowing could be made on an increased scale and the out turn would, but for the heavy frost and rust, have been much better. All the same it can be said to be fairly good.

Agriculture and Agricultural stock.

44. During the year under review there has been a satisfactory increase in the agricultural stock of the State, as will be seen from details shown in App. XX. It will be noted that there has been a steady increase in this direction every year after the famine year of St. 1956 which completely carried off the agricultural stock of cultivators and paralysed their energies and resources.

Wages and Labour.

45. Wages have maintained their increasing tendency yet labour was founed fairly adequate. It has, however, to be mentioned that owing to the exodus of labourers to Karachi and other known commercial countries outside Kathiawar which afford scope for continuous work with higher wages, a little want is being gradually experienced now-a-days. This also helps to keep up the wages higher.

Prices of cereals.

46. During the year under review there has been a decrease in the prices of cereals as compared with those that obtained in the last year, the reason being abundance of harvest.

Forest.

47. There is no forest properly so called in the State. But there are some plots of uncultivated land called Bids or grass reserves. Owing to excessive rains this year the growth of grass was luxuriant. It may however be noted that though special concessions in the form of a right of sale in their interest in trees &c. have been granted to those who would rear up mango and other fruit trees, people have not shown a corresponding interest in sowing as many of these as they could conveniently do. The cultivators being naturally conservative are found to have little desire to improve on their old system of cultivation and do not profit by the lessons taught by industrial and agricultural exhibitions, cattle shows &c. The State has, therefore, resolved to establish experimental farms at its expense to let them see the advantages of scientific cultivation, specially prepared manures &c.

48. Trade is ever on an increase in Rajkot. The fact that two important banks of this Presidency have seen it profitable to open their branches here and that they carry on much profitable work locally and that the town has still capacity to acccmodate additional banks is a sure sign of the progressive commercial activity of the State and is no insignificant factor in inducing Mill Agents and other enterprizing men of business to open their concerns here. The State has in order to foster trade and assist the traders in borrowing money on credit has opened, as stated before, a bank at Rajkot in July last.

Trade

The imports amounted in value to Rs. 23,18,110 as against Rs. 20,69,962 of the previous year. Rs. 1,46,536 worth of bullion was imported this year in the State as against Rs. 1,46,763 of it last year. The difference is too trivial in amount to be noted. Certainty of tariff and other commercial facilities afforded by the State have contributed to a great extent to the development of trade.

In order to save time, trouble and money to traders as otherwise they would have had to resort to Courts of law to settle every minnte difference and to indirectly promote trade the State has thought it expedient to appoint a Bazar Master to control the market affairs and to decide on the spot differences of a petty nature according to the rules and regulations of the State. This action of the State is much appreciated by the trading public.

49. The experiment tentatively adopted last year for the distribution of excise dues on the acreage af holdings in possession of cultivators and others in Rajkot and Kuvadva Mahals has proved acceptable to the cultivators of the Sardhar Mahal too, and our expectations that they will avail themselves of the measure have become amply realized as they have of their own accord and free will applied to have the benefits of the system extended to them also, which the State has ungrudgingly done during the year. This measure is also on demand extended to Rajkot Town and Sanosra. The total revenue realized from this source to the State was Rs. 50166-12-6 as against Rs. 48736-9-8 realized last year and Rs. 47222-0-10 fetched in the preceding year.

Customs.

50. The chief articles of manufactures are hand made cotton and woolen fabrics, copper and brass ware, wood work and ivory and wood bangles. There are this year 229 old type native hand looms as against 213 last year, thus showing a clear gain of 16

Manufacture.

over the previous year. Besides there are 8 looms which work at wool. There is also a wool cleaning factory which gives employment to about 100 persons. There is moreover a ginning factory working 38 gins and added to it is a press capable of pressing 200 bales a day on an average. There are also 7 hide cleaning factories. Further more, the Rajkot Town has opened out a fair field for a factory turning powdered sugar into sugar-candy which does good work. There are also 5 soda-water machines and one ice factory running in the city. Rajkot has also within its limits four printing presses.

51. It is satisfactory to record that as mentioned last year the Lakhaji Raj Weaving Mill has actually seen the light of the day and has its foundation laid at the hands of H. H. the Thakore Saheb. Thus it will be perceived at a glance that the year under report has been one of steady progress in the material condition of the people and has witnessed an appreciable increase of manufactories.

Abkari.

52. The income realized from the sale of liquor, toddy, opium, and ganjä was Rs. 12973-0-0 as agaigst Rs. 9390-12-10 realizsed last year. The notable increase is due to the competition this year among liquor contractors at the time of auctioning out the farm.

Cattle Mart.

53. Rajkot being the Capital of the province and being centrally situated much inconvenience was felt by the ryots especially by the cultivators in the purchase of bullocks. It was, therefore, thought that if a cattle mart were encouraged and established, it would be doing service to the public and specially to the cultivating classes of the State and neighbouring territories as it would afford them facilities for the purchase and sale of agricultural stock. The idea was fondly fostered and took shape. The Cattle Mart became an accomplished fact. It is held every Sunday. The useful work it is doing for the last three years amply proves its necessity. It has now well established itself and is in a thriving state.

Public Works.

54. During the year under review the total expenditure under this head both original and repairs has come to Rs. 60102-7-4 (from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911) as against Rs. 82875-12-3 of the last year. The bulk of the expenditure viz Rs. 32066-13-5 is due to the alterations and additions made to the Hazur Palace. The telephone line was extended to many a village in the State. At the urgent

request of the residents of that part water pipes were laid on the road leading from the Middle School to the Darbar garden.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

55. Rajkot Sardhar and Kuvadva each has a Government Post Office and there is a branch Telegraph Office in the city and a Telegraph Office at Sardhar.

Investments.

56. Railway and other investments have realized as interest Rs. 25884-9-6 as against Rs. 17273-2-11 realized last year.

Condition of the people.

57. The general condition of the people especially of the cultivating class is, on the whole, well improving. The experiment made for the last two years of settling the claims of private creditors and decree holders against cultivators has worked to the advantage of both the parties. The scope of its operation was extended this year too. The enquiry made is more or less in nature like the one under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. The settlements are made after inquiring into the nature of debts from their origin, revising rates of interests where they are unduly exhorbitant and settling the balance after taking into consideration payments already made and making it payable by instalments of which regular payment is guaranteed by the State from the produce of the debtor cultivator. This fact induces creditors to willingly compromise their claims on terms very easy to the cultivators. The trial has reduced their debts and made them feel themselves free from the consciousness of extremely heavy debts, which previously damped their enthusiasm in cultivation. To the labouring classes the year under review was one of good earning as labour was immensely in call and fetched them very high wages.

General health.

58. The state of public health cannot be said to be good on the whole. Plague and Malarial fever prevailed for some part of the year and greatly affected the public health. Measles followed in their wake and accounted for the loss of lives among children. The ratio of birth decreased from 36·48 to 29·03. The ratio of death per mille was 41·64 as against 26·91. The increase in death rates can be ascribed to the mortality from plague in addition to ordinary deaths.

Plague raged in the town of Rajkot for about 4 months and in the districts for the most part of the year. It was of a very virulant type. The State adopted timely precautions to stamp it out but for some time it

defied their exertions. People of their own accord took to evacuation and segregation. It was owing to the welcome co-operation of the ryots that in the long run it was brought under control. The State gave every facility to guard the valuables of people which being enclosed in a box duly sealed, were accepted for a temporary deposit in the State Treasury room. It arranged for patrolling the emptied streets by employing additional policemen and arranged for the treatment and maintenance of poor patients who wished to avail themselves of such charity. It freely distributed Gajjar's plague solution to the poor and spared neither trouble nor money in matters connected with disinfection of houses, burial of unclaimed corpses and in affording medical aid to every plague patient. Inspite of arrangements for innoculation having been made and pecuniary inducements offered people did not take to innoculation. There were in all 4 imported cases and three deaths, and 522 indigenous cases and 347 deaths of plague in the year under report.

Cattle disease.

59. There was a sort of epidemic among the cattle this year at Rajkot, Mahika and Bhupgadh. With the ready assistance of our energetic Paddock Superintendent who could induce cultivators and other people to seggragate affected cattle it could be sooner brought under control. The number affected was 71 of which only 26 cases proved fatal.

Chapter V.

Revenue and Finance.

60. The revenue year of the State commences from 1st of November and ends on 31st October. The gross revenue and expenditure for the financial year St. 1966 amounted to Rs. 4,91,948-5-7 and Rs. 3,54,706-3-4 respectively as against Rs. 4,51,215-15-6 and Rs. 3,74,255-8-0 of the preceding year. The income realized includes the extraordinary receipts of Rs. 6309-15-1 on account of the sale proceeds of old Jamdarkhana furniture and receipts of arrears of marriage and Installation levies and the expenditure includes the extraordinary item on account of marriage amounting to Rs 9000-0-0 and the item of Rs. 10000-0-0 appropriated to the Famine Insurance Fund.

Outstandings,

61. The amount of revenue outstandings due on the 31st October 1909 stood at Rs. 56875-15-8. That in the year of report was Rs. 1350-9-5, making a total of Rs 58226-9-1.

Of this, Rs. 10479-4-1 were recovered and Rs. 7194-6-10 were remitted during the year under review, leaving a balance of Rs. 40552-14-2 for recovery out of which Rs. 3386-9-8 have been recovered upto 31st March 1911. The outstandings on account of Taccavi amounted to Rs. 45324-13-11. The sum of Taccavi advanced in the current year was Rs. 520-2-0 both aggregating to Rs. 45844-15-11. Of the Taccavi amount thus due, Rs. 9011-12-3 were recovered and Rs. 7679-7-9 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 29153-11-11 for recovery at the end of St. 1966.

Chapter VI.

MEDICAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensaries.

62. There is one dispensary in the city, one at Sardhar and one at Kuvadva. The city dispensary is in charge of Dr. Rattanji Aderji L. M. &s., who as usual assisted by Mr. Madanji Jethabhai H. A. well manages it and also supervises the other State Dispensaries, each of which is under the charge of an Hospital Assistant. The total cost of the establishment and medicine during the year amounted to Rs. 6678-8-9 as asainst Rs. 7617-8-5 in the last year. Besides this the State contributes Rs. 240 annually to the Benevolent Fund at the West Hospital, Rajkot, and Rs. 200 towards the cost of a native dispensary maintained by contributions from other States of Kathiawar.

The total number of patients treated at the State dispensaries was 34220 as against 33706 in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 406·8 as against 415·61 of the last year. 2806 patients were treated at the Native Dispensary.

Vaccination.

63. The primary and secondary vaccinations done during the year 1910-11 are shown in the table below :—

1909-10.		1910-11.	
Primary.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary.
1898	11	2053	22

The above figures go to show that vaccination meets with increasing favour. The department is under the supervision of the Agency Staff. The

State's contribution to its maintenance has come to Rs. 512-2-4 as against Rs. 561-14-8 in the preceding year.

Snake bites.

64. This year there were 5 cases of snake-bites treated at the State Dispensaries all of which were cured by Permangenate of Potash with Brunton's lancets. They have been supplied free one to every village.

Sanitation and Conservancy.

65. Water supply has been good and sufficient. Sanitation was greatly affected this year on account of the prevalence of plague, malarial fevers and measles as alluded to in the 4th Chapter. Except plague and measles there was no other epidemic in the State. Streets and thoroughfares are kept clean and well lighted by the State Municipality.

Births and deaths.

66. A detailed statement of vital statistics appears in Appendix XXIV. The prevalence of plague for four months in Rajkot City and some time in the districts and the consequent exodus of people and wholesale evacuation of affected places, followed closely in its wake by a heavy onslaught of measles, are mainly responsible for a rise in the number of deaths and a proportionate decrease in the number of births.

Chapter VII.

EDUCATION.

67. The most eventful feature in the educational affairs of the State was the handing over by the Kathiawar Agency on the 1st of April 1910 of the full control of the Alfred High School to this State. Mr. Kaushikram V. Mehta, who as Head Master of the Junagadh High School had made a mark as an educationist, was appointed as Head Master, Alfred High School. It is pleasant to note that during the space of a brief period of a year, he has renovated the educational, moral, physical and religious tone of the institution and has succeeded in exerting a most healthy influence over the boys committed to his charge.

68. The fourth, fifth and sixth standards were consequently brought over from the Rajkot Middle School to the High School. 267 students were thus translated to the High School which, thus strengthened, started on its

fresh career with a total of 399 boys. The Rajkot Middle School had necessarily a reduced total of 420.

69. The total number of schools maintained by the State is 22 as against 21 of the previous year, the new acquisition being the Alfred High School. There are 2 Middle Schools, 16 Vernacular Schools for boys and 3 Vernacular Schools for girls. The High School had on its roll 507 students on 31st March last which establishes a record in the history of the institution. The number of pupils in the Middle School declined from 710 to 461 due to the translation of 267 students to the High School. The number of pupils attending primary Schools was 1271 as against 1241 and the number in the girls' schools has this year too kept almost stationary i. e. it was 349 as against 343 last year. The total number of boys and girls studying in all the schools comes to 2588 as against 2294 last year and 2065 in the preceding year. The steady rise in the number is in no small measure due to the increased stimulus liberally given by the state in the shape of making primary education free every where except in the city of Rajkot and of founding several scholarships, giving aid to cultivators' sons and raising the status of teachers in primary schools by giving them increased pay &c. The number of private institutions is the same as last year viz 15, which were attended by 817 students as against 805 of the last year. Of the private institutions, the Night School, the Engineering class, Shravika Shala and Dhed School are all thriving and doing useful work.

70. The percentage of pupils in the State Schools and private schools to population as per provisional census of 10th March last comes to 6·74 as against 6·22 last year. The past year was far from being one of quiet and peaceful work on account of the raging of plague. It attacked many villages, necessitating a closure of schools for 2½ months in the case of Rajkot and for some longer or shorter periods in the case of infected villages. It is noted with regret that 26 students and one teacher succumbed to the fell epidemic.

71. The plague had a disastrous effect on the Matriculation result, which was 22·2. The results of the Drawing examinations are cent percent in the third grade, 76·92 in second grade and 22.85 in first grade. Out of 937 students presented for examination in the primary schools for boys 855 passed giving a satisfactory percentage of 91·25. The number presented from primary schools for girls was 239, out of which 206 passed showing also a good percentage of 86·19.

Examination results.

The tone of Vernacular schools was improved by the appointment of 3 trained teachers, one in the Taluka School No. 2, one in the Bavaji Raj Girls' School and one in the Sardhar Gujrati School.

Expenditure and Receipts.

72. The total expenditure on education for the year amounted to Rs. 26060-12-2 as against Rs. 25365-5-1 last year. Although this is a heavy item of expenditure looking to the resources of the State, H. H. the Thakore Saheb in his usual liberality to satisfy the educational needs of his subjects does not the least grudge it.

The fee receipts during the year have risen to Rs. 12740 from Rs. 7258 in the last year.

Primary education.

73. Primary education is free throughout the State except in the vernacular Schools in the city of Rajkot where, however, it is given free to the sons of bonafide cultivators and where the percentage of freeships is also increased from 16 to 20.

74. The State has founded a scholarship in the Barton Female Training College, Rajkot, of the yearly value of Rs. 60 and also an agricultural scholarship annually worth Rs. 180, in favour of a bonafide student of Rajkot who wishes to prosecute his studies in that line. Besides this the state every year gives a donation of Rs. 50 as an aid towards the expenses of students of agricultural communities. These efforts of the State are supplemented by several communities founding their own funds in aid of education of their own boys and our thanks are due to them as well as to several well-to-do citizens who have founded permanent scholarships for the poor of their own communities.

Two scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 each have been founded in the Rajkot Middle School in memory of the late Rao Bahadur Bhimjibhai Morarji by his sons, as also four Scholarships in the Bawaji Raj Girls' School in memory of the mother and wife of the aforesaid Rao Bahadur.

Mental education

75. The Boys' Reading Room in the High School has been reorganized. There are two debating societies worked under the care of the superior staff of the High School. A music class has been recently opened in connection with the High School. It is also attended by a few of the Middle School and Taluka School boys. The class meets for two hours a week. Leaflets of moral and religious songs are printed from time to time for being taught in the music class. It thus serves the double purpose of imparting moral education and of cultivating musical faculties of boys.

Moral and Religious education.

76. This aspect of instruction is well attended to by teachers in all Schools. Religious prayers of a non-denominational character are as a rule recited by the boys before the class work of the school commences. One hour per week has

been specially set apart for moral instruction in the Middle Schools and all the vernacular schools of the State. With a view to improve their moral tone they are made to feel interested in the competitive prize examination held under the auspices of the Sanatan Dharm Moral and Religious Instructions Propeganda Committee, Bombay. Of the 63 students who competed at the examination, 62 were successful in obtaining certificates.

The walls of the High School can now be found decorated with ornamental drawings conveying wholesome moral precepts which imperceptibly work upon the minds of the beholders.

Physical education.

77. Interest in manly games like cricket and football is well maintained in the High School and the Rajkot Middle School. It was during the current year stimulated by arranging matches. One with the local European Gymkhana was lost chiefly on account of the deadly bowling of H. H. the Thakor Saheb who ranged himself on the side of the Gymkhana and the other with the Islam Club, was won. H. H. the Thakor Saheb off and on visited the cricket grounds of the High School and was gracious enough to give two prizes to players with the best batting and bowling per formances during the season. Drill is also being taught as an optional subject under a specially appointed Gymnast and Drill Master. Cricket is also played in the Sardhar Middle School. The Rajkot and Kuvadva vernacular schools are supplied with gymnastic apparatus. Drill and native games are popular with boys of village Schools.

78. The benevolent efforts of some philanthropic gentlemen in conducting the orphanage and educating orphans deserve our sincere thanks. The State has by way of help undertaken to defray the rental charges of the establishment which comes to Rs. 120 a year. The agricultural class as yet takes only lukeworm interest in education. The efforts of the state in giving them the benefits of education are continuing but it will take time before they are made to perceive its advantages.

Education of grassias, cultivators and backward classes.

79. Of 2623 students, the number of Grassia boys has risen from 36 to 43 and that of cultivators from 49 to 65. There are 284 Mahomedan boys receiving education in the State. The increase in the number of all the three classes is a sure symptom of their gradual appreciation of the advantages of education.

Thus under the patronizing influence of H. H. the Thakore Saheb owing to the conscientious zeal of our Educational Inspector, Mr. Kaushikram

V. Mehta, loyally assisted by the staff as also owing to the equally conscientions work of the Deputy Inspector, Mr. M. J. Barot, equally well assisted by his staff, education is making rapid strides in the State.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Paddock.

80. A State Paddock with a Stud-farm and a Cattle-breeding department attached to it, are maintained by the State. It is under Mr. Dorabji S. Panthaki, G.B.V.C., whose management is found to be, as usual, satisfactory. In the beginning of the year, there were 3 stallions viz. Maroon, an Arab, and Reddo and Silkworm or Reshamio, both of Kathiawar breed. During the year, the services of Maroon were not much utilized for the Paddock mares. It was cast and sold off. Reddo was sent for treatment as mentioned in the last year's report, to the Chief of Kotda-Sangani whence it was received only two months ago and has since his return covered two mares but it is doubtful whether he has regained capacity to fill the mares. Silkworm has covered 10 mares of which 6 are in foal and 4 are recently served. Of the above 10 mares, 2 had to be served a second time. His stock upto now is fairly good. Two mares were sent to Wankaner for service by Master Lurgan T. B. English, none holding. Of these 2 mares, one was served twice. The following is a statement of stallion service for the year of report :—

No.	Name of Stallions.	Breed.	Mares served.			Young stock out of Darbari mares.									Remarks.
						Born.			Died and cast off.			Remaining.			
			Darbari	Private	Total.	Colts	Fillies	Total	Colts	Fillies	Total	Colts	Fillies	Total	
1	Maroon	Arab	0	3	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	
2	Reddo	Kathiawadi	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Silkworm.....	do.	12	3	15	1	5	6	0	1	1	1	4	5	
3	Manekio.....	do.	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	
	Total...		14	6	20	5	7	12	0	1	1	5	6	11	

The State Stallion Silkworm was approved of both by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, and the Remount Agent of Ahmednagar while here on their annual visits of inspection.

Brood Mares.

81. There were on the list 18 mares in the year under review. Of these 12 only were used as broods. The remaining 6 were kept for State use.

Young Stocks

82. There were 21 young ones of the last year. During the year under report 12 foals were born, 4 young ones were sold and a yearly filly died, leaving at the end of the year 28 young ones of which there are 14 colts and 14 fillies. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 8450 as against Rs. 10631 in the last year. The income realized was Rs. 1037-0-0 against Rs. 9737 in the previous year. Last year's income was abnormal because of selling off numerous mares and young ones which were not fit for the Paddock and had overstocked it.

Visitors.

83. During the year of report the Paddock was visited by the Government Remount Agent, Ahmednagar, the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, Major Hancock, Political Agent, Halar Prant, H. H. the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, Captain H. S. Strong, Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Captain Kay, Commanding Officer, Imperial Service Troops, Kathiawar, the Thakor Sahebs of Kotda and Virpur and some of the Kumars of the Rajkot Rajkumar College.

Cattle-Breeding.

Big Stock.

84. In the beginning of the year, there were 29 cows, 2 bulls, 3 buffaloes and one buffalo-bull, in all 35 animals. During the year 4 heifers were admitted in cows, 2 cows were received from K. S. Gumansinhji Saheb of Malia, 8 cows were sold, 2 cows died and one bull of Krankach breed was sent to Panjrapole, leaving at the end of the year 25 cows, 3 buffaloes 1 bull and 1 buffalo-bull, in all 30.

Young Stock.

85. There were 47 young ones of the last year. During the year 17 young ones were born, 1 bull-calf was received from K. S. Gumansinhji Saheb, 4 heifars were admitted in cows, 8 young ones were sold, 2 buffalo cow-calves were sent to Lathi, and two young ones died, leaving at the end of the year 49 young ones.

General health of the Cattle Camp.

86. No contagious disease had broken out in the State herd. Rinderpest had prevailed among the cattle at Bhupgadh and Kankot but by the adoption of prompt segregative measures, the disease became soon scarce. Rinderpest serum was ordered out from the Mukhtasar Laboratory but before it was received the disease

had disappeared. Only 3 young calves were inoculated to convince the ryots of its harmlessness and to overcome their ignorant prejudices. Of 71 attacks, 26 proved fatal.

Receipts and expenditure.

87. The expenditure for the upkeep for the year under report was Rs. 1195 as against Rs. 1135 of the last year, whereas the income derived was Rs. 869 as against Rs. 956 in the previous year. This cattle camp serves a useful purpose in the shape of enabling needy cultivators to buy calves on easy and conveinent terms.

Stud Farm.

88. Of the 59 acres of land attached to the Farm about 23½ acres were used for irrigation and the rest for rainy season crops. Lucerne, Bajri and Math were sown during the year. Notwithstanding that the oats were sown one month later by reason of the late receipt of its seeds from Ahmednagar, it grew well. Popatia species of wheat was sown as an experiment in 2 bighas of land. Its seeds also having been received one month later than the season of its sowing, the crop escaped the dangers of frost and rust fungus.

Income and cost.

89. The expenditure of the farm, excluding the cost of purchasing a pair of bullocks was Rs. 1292 against Rs. 1587 of the last year. The income derived was Rs. 2085 against Rs. 2379 in the previous year.

General.

90. Mr. Ramji Bhimji, the Treasury Officer, is in charge of the State Treasury and does his work very satisfactorily. It need be mentioned that he is a hard worked and careful Officer.

Libraries.

91. The State endows the Rajkot Town Library with an annual grant of Rs. 60. The Library is maintained both by the said grant and private subscriptions. It occupies a central position in the town. The State also patronizes 2 more Libraries at Kuvadva and Sardhar.

Sadavrat.

92. The State maintains a charity house called Sadavrat where free distribution of food grains is daily made to the poor and the destitute. The ryots contribute 4 pies per acre of their holdings to this expenditure. During the year the whole cost amounted to Rs. 1544-9-0 as against Rs. 1525-11-2. in the previous year.

Printing Presses.

93. There were 4 printing presses in the year of report against 3 of the preceding year. They only do Gujarati and English job work and publish no newspapers or periodicals. They only print the State Gazettes for Rajkot, Wankaner and Dhrol.

Parks and Gardens.

94. There are two not very extensive parks in the City–one outside the Kotharia Gate at the south, known as the Coronation Gardon, and the other outside the Bedi Gate at the north, which are resorted to by the public for recreation.

Trees and plantation.

95. The State takes active interest in seeing to an increased plantation of trees and tried its best to make agriculturists imbibe a due sense of its importance. Though the cultivators have been given an interest in the sale proceeds of mango and other fruit trees they have not well responded to the assistance so given. In the St. year 1966, there were 18073 trees, to which were added 2751 trees, sown during the year of report. Trees felled down by wind storms and for cultivators' use were 1496. The balance is 19328 trees at the end of the year, out of which 838 are mango and other fruit trees against 538 of the previous year.

Conclusion.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb takes a very keen personal interest in and exercises a close and minute supervision over the working of every department of the State. All the state officers and their staff have worked hard and with devotion, energy and conscientiousness and I take this opportunity of thanking them all for their hearty co-operation and cordial support.

Hazur Office,
Rajkot, 31st May 1911.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX I

Names of high officials in the Rajkot State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-11.

No.	Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mr. Kanchikram V. Mehta	Head Master, Alfred High School	14-4-10	...	New appointment.
2	„ Ratilal Ghelabhai	Head Master, Middle School	...	1-4-10	Appointed as 1st assistant in Alfred High School.
3	„ Ratilal Ghelabhai	1st assistant, Alfred High School	1-4-10	...	Transferred from Middle School to High School.
4	„ Bhanusukhram Nirgunram	Head Master, Middle School	1-4-10	...	New appointment.
5	„ Rustamji J. Dastur	4th Assistant, Alfred High School	1-4-10	7-4-10	New appointment, & resigned.
6	„ Sundarji Govindji	do	1-4-10	31-12-10	*do*
7	„ Virji Manordas	do	14-1-11	...	Promoted.
8	„ Rattanshah Coonverji	Police Inspector	...	2-11-10	On one year's leave without pay.
9	„ Gordhan Karamshi	State Bank Manager	8-7-10	...	New appointment.

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Rajkot State during the year 1910-11.

No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian Penal Code XLV of 1860... ...	Yes		
2	Criminal Pro. Code V of 1898	Yes		
3	Indian Evidence Act 1 of 1872	Yes		
4	Civil Pro. Code XIV of 1882	Yes		
5	Limitation Act, Kathiawar Agency Law of 189	No		
6	Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 ...	Yes		
7	Provincial Small Cause Court Act IX of 1887...	Yes		
8	Public Conveyance Rules, local of 1905 ...	No		
9	Extradition Rules, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1902	No		
10	Hindu Law	Yes		
11	Contract Act IX of 1872	Yes		
12	Mahomedan Law	Yes		
13	Gambling Act IV of 1887	Yes		
14	Whipping Act VI of 1864	Yes		
15	Plague Rules, local of 1908	No		
16	Opium & Abkari Laws, Kathiawar Agency Rules of 1883, 1896	No		
17	Shikar Rules, local of 1907 & 1908 ...	No		
18	Explosive substances Act of 1908-09 ...	Yes		
19	Steam Boiler's Act of 1908-09	Yes		
20	Stamp Rules, local 1909	No		
21	Poisonous drugs rules, local of 1909 ...	No		
22	Majority Act, local of 1909	No		
23	Customs Rules, local Act, 1909-10 ...	No		
24	Cattle Trespass Act, local 1909-10 ...	No		
25	Rules about growth of hamp drug local 1909-10	No		
26	Prevention of Cow-killing, local 1909-10 ...	No		
27	Arms & Ammunition Rules, local 1909-10 ...	No		
28	Court Fee Act, local 1910-11	No	Yes	
29	Registration Rules, local 1910-11... ...	No	Yes	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1910-11.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry...														The State maintains no military force.
Sappers...														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There are two serviceable guns.
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops ...														

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Rajkot State for the year 1910-11.

No.	Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost. (yearly.)	tehnu'amP			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished (Judicially.)	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent of Police ...	1	90+10+10	1320	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
2	Police Inspector	1	60+10+5	900	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	Foujdars	4	30+10, 30+8 25+8, 22+8	1692	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
4	Jamadars	2	25/1, 17/1	504	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
5	Havaldars	5	15/3, 14/1, 13/1	864	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	
6	Naiks	8	12	1152	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	
7	Lance Naiks	15	11	1980	...	11	...	3	2	8	...	

8	First Class Constables ...	...	32	10	3840	2	23	...	8	5	15	...
9	Second Class do	...	44	9	4752	1	10	...	8	2	11	...
10	Third Class do	...	64	6 1/8, 3/6	6072	12	31	...	16	8	15	...
11	Chowkey Sepoys ...	...	30	2/8, 25/7, 3/6	2508	4	2	...	8	2	...	...
12	Duffedar ...	...	1	35	420	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
13	Mounted Naiks ...	...	1	32	384	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	1st Class Sowars ...	...	1	30	360	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
15	2nd Class Sowars...	...	11	27	3564	...	8	...	1	2	5	...
16	3rd Class Sowars...	...	4	26	1248	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
17	Camel Sowars ...	...	3	20	720	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total...	227	...	32280	19	83	...	44	23	72	...

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions(columns 4 and 5),		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	
	1	2	3	4	5	7	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Rajkot State... ...	119	135	121	*93	120	91	99	68	29	20	81·81	73·12	82·50	74·72	* These 93 of accused arrested & 1 who awinted trial at the close of last year give the total of accused 94. Of these 88 accused have been tried, 3 await trial & 2 remain to be committed by police.

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-1911.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot State... ...	2103-13-4	2612-10-10	925-12-4	394-5-9	44·004	15·094	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from last year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grievous hurt ...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt	3	60	63	...	...	117	12	1	...	...	1	10	...	12	102	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Three accused await their trial.
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

| | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

No.	Name of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial 1910-11.*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
		1909-1910	1910-1911		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1909-1910	1910-1911								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hazur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	SarNyayadhishCourt	7	17	...	2	...	15	...	...	15	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	
3	Nyayadhish Court..	251	226	7	82	2	152	...	16	296	252	93	55	104	...	...	9	7	
4	SardharThandarCourt	29	22	...	4	...	29	...	...	43	33	26	1	6	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	287	265	7	88	2	196	...	16	354	302	119	56	127	...	...	9	7	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11,

Name of State.	Tribunal	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Rajkot State	Hazur Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sir Nyayadhish Court	5	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	5	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work, nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the courts of Rajkot State, during the year 1910 11.

No	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file,	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
																									y. m. d	
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	5	4	5	7	10	11	6	7	4	4	30810-4-9	...	6	1	...	...	...	4	2	1	2	...	4	34309-4-9	0-4-4	
2	Small Cause Court ...	25	23	326	319	351	342	328	320	23	22	13692-8-3	...	319	...	278	41	...	...	...	39	120	7	154	13540-13-11	0-0-17	
3	Nyayadhish Court ...	14	20	85	59	99	79	79	60	20	19	26937-2-7	2	44	13	3	21	9	11	...	6	22	3	29	30697-14-4	0-4-0	
4	SardharThandarCourt	20	28	151	147	171	175	143	159	28	16	6821-11-8	...	147	...	135	12	...	...	...	33	76	2	48	7755-9-9	0-2-20	
	Total...	64	75	567	532	631	607	556	546	75	61	78261-11-3	2	516	14	416	74	9	15	2	79	220	12	235	86303-10-9	0-2-25	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the courts of in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

No	Tribunals	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1910-11.	Applications brought to Registers.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1910-11			Remarks.
		1909-10.	1910-11.		1909-10.	1910-11.	Value	1909-10.	1910-11.	Value	1909-10.	1910-11.	Value	1909-10.	1910-11.	Value	Within 6 months.	Within 12 months.	Above one year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	12	4	11012-13-7	12	8	29188-8-9	24	12	40201-6-4	20	7	19382-13-6	4	5	20817-8-10	4	0	1	
2	Small Cause Court ...	43	53	3115-3-2	197	223	12785-6-4	240	276	15920-9-6	187	254	13792-2-3	53	22	2128-7-3	18	2	2	
3	Nyayadhish Court ...	187	197	80367-12-4	470	333	110471-13-10	657	530	190839-10-2	460	493	178631-8-10	197	37	12208-1-4	29	5	3	
4	SardharThandarCourt	109	77	5055-7-7	406	364	33053-14-5	515	441	38709-6-0	458	390	33354-1-2	77	51	5354-9-10	13	38	0	
	Total...	351	331	99571-4-8	1085	928	186239-11-4	1436	1259	285671-0-0	1105	1144	245262-4-9	331	115	40508-11-3	64	45	6	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910–11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during the year.		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1909–10.	1910–11.	
																							y m. d.	*y. m. d.*	
Hazur Court	1	1	15	12	16	13	15	11	1	2	9580-6-11	10267-3-6	6	4	...	...	6	5	1	...	2	2	0-3-28	0-4-15	
Sir Nyayadhish Court	3	3	21	36	24	39	21	32	3	7	8488-7-3	12671-6-3	11	17	1	6	6	3	...	3	3	3	0-1-12	0-4-23	
Total.....	4	4	36	48	40	52	36	43	4	9	18748 14-2	22938-9-9	17	21	1	6	12	8	1	3	5	5	0-2-20	0-4-19	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total							
				1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.				
Rajkot City Jail.....	1	11	57	73	68	15·25	14·21	16	1135-14-10	13·4	Nil.
Sardhar Thana Jail	1	2	8	12	10	·20	·04	...	5-12-0	·02	do.
Kuvadva Lock-up...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Total.....	3	13	65	85	78	7·12	7·12	16	1141-10-10	6·71	

Rajkot,
Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of Registration of documents in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Name of the registering office of the State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered, pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sir Nyayadhish Court	237	211	100	62	97	108	12	18	...	...	28	23	237	211	177166-13-0	136148-14-7	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Thandar's Court...	...	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2225—0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	237	216	100	63	97	112	12	18	...	...	28	23	237	216	177166-13-0	138373-14-7	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Description.	Past year.				Present year.				Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property. Rs. As. P.			Fees realized. Rs. As. P.			Number of deeds.	Value of property. Rs. As. P.			Fees realized. Rs. As. P.			
Mortgages	100	87540	0	0	404	0	0	63	57766	11	0	246	0	0	
Sale deeds	97	89626	13	0	3253	9	6	112	80607	3	7	3213	15	6	
Wills	12	...	...	...	45	0	0	18	...	...	...	50	0	0	
Miscellaneous	28	...	...	...	87	0	0	23	...	...	...	64	8	0	
Total.....	237	177166	13	0	3789	9	6	216	138373	14	7	3574	7	6	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit	...	...	...	...	3789	9	6	...	...	...	...	3574	7	6	

Rajkot,
Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. Kotak,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1910	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot City Municipality	...	517-11-9	42-11-0	42—11—0	10951-5-5	12:99-10-9	...	The deficit in receipts is due to the non-farming of manure this year.
Sardhar Towu Municipality ...	...	5-8-0	3-0-0	3—0—0	406-7-6	462-14-8	...	
Kuvadva Village Municipality	...	2-3-6	1-12-6	1—12—6	97-5-7	126 3-6	...	
Total...	...	525-7-3	47-7-6	47—7—6	11455-2-6	12788-12-11	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the rainfall in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Station	April 1910		May 1910		June 1910		July 1910		August 1910		September 1910.		October 1910		November 1910		December 1910		January 1911		February 1911		March 1911		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Rajkot	...	...	...	...	10	20	7	36	13	50	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	34	16	27	45	23	93	
Sardhar	...	...	...	...	5	85	8	42	13	14	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	32	53	27	81	26	27	
Kuvadva	...	...	...	...	14	83	5	8	6	67	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	29	9	30	9	25	48	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains, in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

No.	Articles.	During March of past year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	During March of the present year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	Remarks.
1	Bajri first kind	24	25	
2	Do. second kind	22	24	
3	Wheat	19	28	
4	Juvar first kind	32	27	
5	Do. second kiud	33	...	
6	Gram first quality...	26	36	
7	Do. 2nd ,, ...	24	...	
8	Mag	24	30	
9	Urad	20	24	
10	Math	24	34	
11	Sessamum [Tal]	8½	8½	
12	Rice first quality	8½	10	
13	Do. 2nd ,, ...	13	12	
14	Do. 3rd ,, ...	17	18	
15	Toowar Dal first quality	16	18	
16	Do. 2nd ,, ...	21	20	
17	Kamod first quality	26	27	
18	Do. 2nd ,, ...	30	28½	
19	Pulse of Mag	20	22	
20	Do. of Urad	17	20	
21	Do. of Gram	21	28	
22	Do. of Math	22	30	
23	Do. of Masur	15	14	
24	Vatana...	21	16	
25	Val	20	16	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing Expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Description of Works.	State funds.						Local funds.						Total.	Remarks.
	Original.		Repairs.		Total.		Original.		Repairs.		Total.			
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Irrigation	4168	2 8	...	...	4168	2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4168	2 8	
Additions and improvements in the Hazur Bungalow... ...	25182	12 4	...	...	25182	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25182	12 4	
Telephone, Electric Machine, and Soda and Ice Machine expenses	2195	8 10	...	...	2195	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2195	8 10	
Laying water-pipes on the Middle School Road	2378	6 9	...	...	2378	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2378	6 9	
Construction of embankments of a water-course, running through fields at Umrali ...	847	14 9	...	...	847	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	847	14 9	

Compensation	55	3	6	...	...	...	55	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	3	6
Road repairs	...	..	...	8576	11	5	8576	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8576	11	5
Repairs of Darbari buildings ...	...	...	...	5978	2	7	5978	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5978	2	7
Pay, Travelling allowances and contigencies	1802	13	11	...	...	...	1802	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1802	13	11
Total.....	36630	14	9	14554	14	0	51185	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51185	12	9

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.		With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Rajkot City	1910-11	1874	1031	75	375	318	127	81	498	1193		692	...	127	317	
Rajkot Mahal		2585	1480	222	600	37	46	8	498	11643		793	...	21	340	
Sardhar Mahal		3364	1493	377	829	46	77	19	638	11041		932	...	12	433	
Kuvadva Mahal		3410	1833	523	959	85	62	30	736	11618		982	...	...	532	
Total....		11238	5837	997	2763	486	312	138	2070	30495		3399	...	160	1622	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Districts.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Rajkot City	3	7224-0-0	1	5200-0-0	1	320-0-0	...	...	5	12744-0-0	
Rajkot Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal	1	21-0-0	1	200-0-0	1	8-0-0	...	...	3	229-0-0	
Kuvadva Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	4	7245-0-0	2	5400-0-0	2	328-0-0	...	...	8	12973-0-0	

Rajkot,
Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Item.	Rupees.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Land Revenue	297227-15-10	
Jama of Sudharo from Bhayats and Mulgarasias ...	6229-12—3	
Mandvi receipts	50166-12—6	
Excise revenue	10419-10—6	
Judicial	10541—9—8	
Education	9254—4—6	
Railway...	14004—9—4	
Rent of land viz. Civil Station Military, Cantonment, V. J. W. Works &c.	4889—4—3	
Other receipts	76904—7—8	
Extraordinary (sale proceeds of furniture of Jamdarkhana and receipts of arrears of Marriage and Installation levies).	6309-15—1	491948—5—7
EXPENDITURE.		
Administration	35718-15—9	
Police	42137—8—9	
Arab and Makrani Bedas	935-15—9	
Jail charges	1270—1—9	
Education	26234—5—6	
Dispensaries including vaccination	7262—9—9	
Public Works	51185-12—9	
Dharmada	2662-10—1	
Pensions and allowances	5009-12—9	
Rajkharch	77890-15—8	
Tribute	21321—0—0	
Municipality	12788-12-11	
Stable and Paddock expenses	31756-15—9	
Miscellaneous	29470-10—2	
Extraordinary [Viva Vadhavo]	9000—0—0	354706—3—4

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Rajkot State during the year 1910-11.

No	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure	Daily average (Both out-door & In-door.)	Remarks.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	Rajkot City Dispensary ...	...	27612	...	...	...	...	5346—6-9	321·52	General health and water supply are good & sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace Prevailing diseases are malarial fever, conjunctivitis, bronchitis, boils &c. The death rate among children was high owing to the prevalance of measles. There is a native dispensary conducted at the joint expense of Kathiawar State to which this state contributes Rs. 200 annually. It treated 2806 patients.
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary ...	2	3916	2	...	...	...	831-11-9	57·56	
3	Kuvadva Dispensary ...	...	2692	...	...	...	...	500—6-3	27·0	
	Total.....	2	34220	2	...	...	...	6678—8-9	406 8	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital statistics of the Rajkot State, for the year 1910-11.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		1909-10.	1910-11.			1909-10.	1910-11.			1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	
Rajkot City ...	2'295	841	479	...	362	853	1832	479	...					The decrease in births is mainly due to the exodus of populace into surrounding villages for nearly 4 months owing to the prevalence of plague. Plague, measles, and malarial fever are responsible for the increase in the number of deaths.
Rajkot Mahal ...	6876	332	306	...	26	183	265	82	...					
Sardhar Mahal ...	9521	319	354	35	...	123	262	139	...					
Kuvadva Mahal ...	7830	325	303	...	17	181	245	64	...					
Total...	50522	1817	1447	35	405	1340	2104	764	...					

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Rajkot State, during the year 1910-11.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total	Remarks.
1909-10.	1910-11.		1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	High Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.		
...	1	High School	...	507	...	441	10767	...	...	10767	*The control of the High School was handed over to this State from 1st April 910 †Over and above the educational expenditure of Rs. 25538, the State contributes Rs. 268-8-0 as donation to libraries, Rs. 60 for a scholarship in the BartonFemale Training College, Rs. 180 on account of an agricultural scholarship and Rs. 50 for aiding students of agricultural classes.
2	2	Middle Schools	710	46:	556	404	...	4515	...	4515	
16	16	Boys' Primary Schools ...	1241	1271	895	981	...	...	7880	7880	
3	3	Girls' Primary Schools ..	343	349	188	243	...	...	2376	2376	
21	22		2294	2588	1639	2069	10767	4515	10256	25538*	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-11.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

HIS HIGHNESS THAKORE SAHEB

SHRI LAKHAJI RAJ BAHADUR

OF RAJKOT.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

In compliance with Your Highness' orders, I have the honour to submit the following report of the administration of this State for the year 1911-12 A. D. (St. 1967).

I BEG TO REMAIN,

YOUR HIGHNESS,

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT,

HARJIWAN BHAVANBHAI KOTAK

CHIEF KARBHARI.

ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

RAJKOT STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

ROYAL ASIATI

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Boundaries of the State.

The State of Rajkot occupies almost a central situation in the Province of Kathiawad. It is bounded on the north by the States of Wankaner and Dhrol, on the south by the State of Gondal, on the east by Kathi estates and on the west by a few Talukas of the Halar Prant. Rajkot, the capital of the State, is also the capital of the Province and the seat of the Agency Headquarters.

2 The State is devided into four Mahals, viz, Sardhar, Kuvadva, Rajkot-Chibada and the Talpad. It comprises of 63 villages, 48 of which are crown villages, of which half a village is given in Jiwai, 10 Bhayati, 4 Inami, and 1 Dharmada.

Area, Population and Revenue.

3 The area of the State is 282·4 square miles and its population according to the census of 1911 is estimated at 50,522 souls. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report was Rs. 490567-11-2 and the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 449996-8-3 as against Rs. 491948-5-7 and Rs. 354706-3-4 respectively of the previous year. The annual Jama payable to the British Government is fixed in perpetuity at Rs. 18991 and the Jortalbi payable to Junagadh State is likewise fixed at Rs. 2330 amounting to an aggregate of Rs. 21321.

Political Relations.

4 The Political relations of the State with the neighbouring states continue to be friendly. There are a few disputes with Taluka Kotda-Sangani but our relations on that account are not the less friendly.

5 The most memorable, august and unique event in the History of India under the British Raj, which requires foremost mention, was the Coronation Darbar held at Delhi on Dec. 12th 1911, which H. H. the Thakore Saheb had the honour and proud privilege to attend and where Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Mary were crowned amidst a profound sense of joy and gratification of the princes and people of their Indian Empire. The day was a galla day in the State. On the same day on which the Darbar at Delhi was held a Katcheri was held in the Rangmahal of the Darbarghadh here which was presided over by Mr. A. T. Mehta, the Sar Nyayadhish, in the absence of His Highness the Thakore Saheb and the Cheif Karbhari, who both had been to Delhi to attend the Coronation Darbar. All Bhayats and officers of the State and the gentry were invited to attend the Katcheri. An elaborate programme was passed through. At noon exactly at 12 o'clock, the time fixed for holding the Darbar at Delhi, the royal proclamation was read in English and vernacular by the Sar Nyayadhish to the people, assembled in the Darbargadh and at the Katcheri, and a royal salute of 101 guns was fired. The whole day was passed amidst great rejoicings. At nightfall all State buildings, dacorated with flags, buntings and coronation decorations, were illuminated. The residents of the town had also loyally and joyfully joined in the rejoicings and they had with great alacrity illuminated the fronts of their houses and the Bazar. Sweets were distributed to all the children in the State. Sweet food was served out to the poor and destitute and hay was served out to the suffering cattle everywhere. The programme of the day was concluded by letting off of fire works. A similar programme was passed through in Sardhar and Kuvadva, the headquarters of the Mahals. The royal proclamation was read in each and every village of the State to the people when the portraits of Their Majesties were exhibited.

Events of note.

6 Another event of note was the birth of Kumar Saheb by the Junior Rani Saheb on 28th June 1911.

7 His Highness passed about 2 months of the summar at Balachadi under Jamnagar from where he continued to interest himself in the work of administering the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

8 As mentioned in the previous administration report there obtained three different systems of the land revenue collection in the State, viz. Bhagbatai (share in cash and kind), (2)

Revenue Systems.

Vighoti (cash assessed according to the clasification of the soil) and (3), Udhad (cash taken in lump sum per field). The last system, as it does not much take into account difference in the quality of land, operates harshly in some cases and leniently in others. It was therefore thought desirable to correct it either into Bhagbatai or Vighoti System. The village of Sar was brought into the Bhagbatai as stated in the previous report, and the system has been found to work satisfactorily there. During the year of report the Udhad system into the villages of Anandpur and Bhayasar has been converted into Vighoti and as regards other villages we hope to continue our efforts in this direction.

Nature of land tenure.

9 Cultivators are all tenants-at-will and claim no right of alienating any interest in sim or village lands. Yet high regard is always paid to their continuity in tenure and many a cultivator has his holdings continued from generation to generation.

Culturable Land.

10 The total culturable land both khalsa and alienated has come up to 108059 acres 39 gunthas as against 108057 acres 5 gunthas in the previous year and as against 107684 acres 22 gunthas in 1908-09. The increase of 2 acres 34 gunthas is due to reclamations of small tracks of land in Sardhar, Kuvadva and Rajkot. Of the total acreage only 2786 acres 8 gunthas changed hands as against 3183 acres 29 gunthas last year and as against 3783 acres 39 gunthas of the year 1908-09. This indicates the steadying influence of the state efforts to ameliorate the condition of the ryots, prominent among which may be mentioned remission and suspension of debts as noticed in previous reports, and the system of making settlements of debts due to private creditors; the facility given them to procure seeds, water-moats in time, and the lowering of the levy wherever it was found to operate on them unfairly or excessively. Sukhdi or Nazrana realized by letting out land afresh was Rs. 3278 as against Rs. 7422 last year.

Wheat, Sugar and cotton cultivation.

11 The area under wheat, sugar and cotton cultivation in the year under report was 2194 acres 8 gunthas, 220 acres 37 gunthas and 441 acres 26 gunthas respectivly as against 8873 acres 20 gunthas, 20114 acres 9 gunthas and 17135 acres 24 gunthas of the last year. The decrease in wheat and cotton cultivation is due to the failure of monsoon and to the consequent failure of water in wells. What little quantity of cotton that was sown failed for want of moisture in the ground. Wheat for the same reason yielded a poor return and so also sugar. There was no occasion to give a trial to any other variety of cotton seeds.

Well-Irrigation.

12 During the year under review 56 wells were added to the total number of 1539 wells at the end of the last year, making an additional quantity of 56½ Kos of water available. The area under well-irrigation was for want of rain contracted to 4232-23 acres from 8448-24 acres of the last year.

Irrigation by Tanks.

13 Owing to the failure of monsoons, the area on the acreage under tank irrigation naturally shrunk to an insignificant figure of 140 acres 20 gunthas as against 3456-32 acres of the previous year.

Land revenue and collection.

14 The land revenue dues for the St. year 1967 amounted to Rs. 282265-10-8 as against Rs. 305567-1-5 of the previous year of which Rs. 279487-10-9 were realized leaving arrears of Rs. 2777-15-11. The total amount of outstanding dues for the year ending 31st October 1911 stood at Rs. 33020-4-4 as against Rs. 40552-14-2 of the previous year. The Taccavi dues stand at Rs. 45632-14-1 making a total amount, both on account of outstanding and Taccavi dues, of Rs. 78653-2-5 as against Rs. 87018-8-10 standing on 31st October 1910. Owing to the failure of monsoons the revenue dues for the year St. 1968 are estimated at Rs. 46415.

Coercive measures.

15 It seldom becomes necessary to have recourse to coersive measures because of the yield of produce and the agricultural needs of the cultivators being well known to the Revenue Department, which, I am glad to observe, is efficiently managed by Mr. Dahyabhai Khetshi, the Revenue Commissioner.

Alienation.

16 Besides the lands in the possession of Mulgrassias and the villages assigned to the Bhayats and those on Inami and Kherati tenure, and that in the enjoyment of Jiwaidars a small amount of land is alienated in each village to temples, priests, charans, Rajgars, Barbers &c. Such alienation consists in remission of either entire grant or assessment during Darbar pleasure. During the year under review 1445-24 acres of land in the latter class of villages were resumed and 31-21 acres of land freshly alienated.

17 Half the village of Bedi enjoyed by Jivaidar Abhramkhan Sujadkhan, was for his continued mismanagement and indebtedness resumed and he was ordered to be given a monthly maintenance allowance.

Managed Estates.

18. During the year of report the village assigned to K. S. Ladhubha and to the Bhayats of Vajdi continued under state management owing to their indebtedness.

all stipendiary. The Village Police assist in detection and prevention of crimes as also in revenue administration.

25. The aggregate ratio of the Mounted, Foot and Village Police stands at 1·5 per sq. mile while the aggregate ratio of regular police at ·70 per sq mile. Their aggregate ratio to the population according to the census taken in 1911, comes to one policeman per 119·7 souls. The total cost of the police amounted to Rs. 47139 as against Rs. 43073 of the last year. The increase was due to the supplying of long coats to the Police force during the year. The incedence of costs comes to Rs. 0-14-11 as against Rs. 0-13-4 of the last year per head of population.

Work of Police.

26. Appendix VII gives a classification of offences committed during the year of report. Except one offence of murder and one of grievous hurt there was no other serious offence. The number of offences fell down to 115 from 135 of the last year and the percentage of crimes detected was 73·33 as against 73.12 of the last year. The precentage of convictions of accused sent up for trial by the Police stands at 69·47 as against 74·72 of the last year. The total value of stolen property during the year under report was Rs 1963-5-2½ against Rs. 2612-10-10 of the previous year, while the recovery of stolen property shows a percentage of 47·63 against 15·94 of the last year. The result speaks well for the department which has as usual been ably worked by the Superintendent of Police Mr. Mansinhji Nathuji.

Law.

Legislation.

27. The laws and enactments in force in the State and those introduced during the year under report are shown in Appendix II. Some difficulties having been experienced in the application of Municipal and Customs rules of the State it was thought necessary to make amendments thereto and after consulting the opinions of the officers concerned amendments were passed and published in the State Gazette. The Arms Rules of the State published in the State Gazette Vol. III. pp. 48–61 were incomplete so far as the by-laws had remained to be framed. These by-laws were framed and printed in the State Gazette Vol. IV. pp. 88–89. Rules for preventing and prohibiting the Mianas from entering State limits without proper passes and parwanas were made during the year under report.

Administration of Justice.

Courts.

28. The number of Courts continues to be the same as in the preceding year and they continue to exercise the same powers as during the last year.

Criminal Justice.

Criminal offences.

29. In the head-quarters, criminal justice is administered by the First Class Magistrate and in Sardhar Mahal by a Second Class Magistrate. Sessions cases go to the Sar Nyayadhish for trial. Number of cases inquired into by Criminal Courts rose to 349 from 265 of the last year and the number of accused brought to trial for the said offences was 409 as against 302 of the previous year. Of the 409 accused dealt with, 233 were discharged, 66 acquitted, 110 convicted and 1 died of a railway accident after the charge was framed but before the final decision of the court was pronounced. 33 accused remained under trial at the close of the year as they were brought to the cognizance of the courts almost at the close of the year and there was thus no sufficient time for their disposal. Of these 33 accused, all being bailable and compoundable offences, all of the accused were on bail.

Sessions Cases.

30. Five cases were committed to the Sessions Court of which 4 were disposed of during the year. Of the accused involved, 2 were acquitted and 3 convicted. One case involving 4 accused remained pending as it was committed to the sessions so late as the 26th of March 1912.

Criminal appeals.

31. No appeal was preferred to the Hazur Court during the year under report against the decision of the Sar Nyayadhish. 4 appeals were made to the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish from the decisions of the Nyayadhish Court as against 5 of the last year. The result of the appeals was that in 2 the decisions of the Lower Court were confirmed and in 2, the decisions being confirmed, sentences were modified. This shows that the work of the Nyayadhish Mr. M. V. Parghi was satisfactory.

Civil Justice.

Civil Suits.

32. The total number of suits filed during the year of review amounted to 520 as against 532 of the preceding year. Of these suits the Small Cause Court suits rose to 338 from 319 of the previous year. It is presided over by the Sar Nyayadhish Mr. A. T. Mehta, whose work has, as usual, been found to be very efficient and satisfactory. The number of suits in the Nyayadhish Court also rose from 59 of the last year to 81 during the year under report. While there was a substantial decrease in suits filed in the Sardhar Thanadar Court from 147 to 93. The number of suits in the Sar Nyayadhish Court was eight. It shows but a small increase of one as compared with 7 of the previous year. Of

Prisons.

37. There are 2 Jails in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot and the other at Sardhar. There is also a lock-up at Kuvadwa. The health of the prisoners was properly looked after by the Chief Medical Officer of the State who is also the Jail Superintendent. The daily average number of prisoners in the Rajkot Jail was 13·61 as against 14·21 of the previous year. No offence of disorderly behaviour was reported during the year under review. The total cost of the Jail Department and prisoners amounted to Rs. 1209-2-7 as against Rs. 1141-10-10 of the last year.

Registration of documents.

38. The Sar Nyayadhish is the *ex-officio* Registrar and the Sardhar Thandar is also invested with the powers of a Registrar for the Sardhar Mahal. During the year under report 337 documents were presented for registration as against 216 last year. Of these 337 documents 152 were mortgage deeds, 111 sale deeds, 15 wills and 59 miscellaneous. The total value of property dealt with by mortgage and sale deeds was Rs. 171986-2-0 as against Rs. 138373-14-7 of the previous year, whereas the fees realized amounted to Rs. 3796-6-0 as against Rs. 3574-7-6 of the preceding year. The increase in the number of mortgage documents, it being 150 as against 62 of the last year, presented for registration was partly due to a specific provision made that a transfer of rights in immovable property of less then Rs. 100 should also be registered and partly due to the failure of monsoon which necessitated the mortgage of property by Bharwads and the like in order to raise money to save themselves and their cattle.

Municipalities.

39. There are three municipalities in the State-one at Rajkot, the other at Sardhar and the third at Kuvadva. In Rajkot there is a State-paid Municipal Secretary to look after its management, whereas at Sardhar and Kuvadva they are under the management of the Fouzdars, who are *ex-officio* Municipal Secretaries there. The total expenditure incurred during the year under this head was Rs. 14682-1-7 as against Rs. 12788-12-11 last year. Except municipal fines and sale proceeds of manure at Rajkot, the Municipalities have no other independent source of income. The bulk of the expenditure is met with from the general revenues of the State. The municipal expenditure at Rajkot shows a substantial increase and is due to meeting the requirements of the expanding city. The village conservancies are looked after by Chief Constables and Vahivatdars of the Mahals.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

40. The rainy season commenced as usual in June but it did not continue as it promised at the start. The average rainfall for a normal harvest is 20 to 25 inches of rain in the monsoon, whereas during the year under report Rajkot had a rainfall of 5·67 inches, Sardhar 4·81 and Kuvadva 9·80. The result was that little of the Khariff crops could be sown and what little was sown almost failed. The acreage under Rubbi crops could not for the same reason be much but yet it was possible because of timely assistance given by the State in the form of advances to purchase seeds, moats (Kos), &c., to the needy cultivators to bring the average under wheat to nearly ¼ of an average year and where Rubbi crop called Methi was sown in 863-21 acres.

Agriculture and Agricultural Stock.

41. On account of the failure of monsoons and consequent scarcity of fodder and its high prices, the agricultural stock would have suffered much had it not been for a distribution of the State-accumulated hay at cheaper rates and for the very commendable activity of the local Mahajan, who under the initiative patronage of H. H. the Thakore Saheb raised large funds and considerably supplimented the efforts of the State. It would be ungracious not to recognize the valuable assistance rendered by the Wadia Trustees and the Bombay Central Famine Relief Committee through the kind efforts of Mr. S. N. Pandit, Bar-at-law, whose ceaseless efforts for the relief of the suffering humanity and cattle are so well known throughout this Province. The details shown in App. XX does show an appreciable decrease in the agricultural stock. The decrease is more apparent than real as some prudent cultivators sold off their stock immediately the scarcity began to be felt with a view to buy it again at about the commencement of the monsoon and again some cattle owners have moved out with their cattle to places where grass could easily be had.

Wages and Labour.

42. For want of rains it was expected that wages would run down very low but the food prices not having gone up much higher than the prices which prevailed during previous years and owing to many a hand finding labour in Rajkot and owing to a certain exodus of labouring class to places outside Kathiawad where they find work, wages never went below four annas a day. The demand for labour was sufficient and no relief works except ordinary small works of the Public Works Department had to be opened.

Prices of cereals.

43. Owing to the facilities of communications by Railways, which may unhesitatingly be said to be an unmixed blessing to the country, the prices of food grains did not go up as high as it was apprehended when the rains had failed. Yet as shown in statement XVIII there was a rise in prices. It is pleasant to note, however, that its severity was minimized by cheap grain shops opened at Rajkot and Sardhar.

Forest.

44. There is no forest proper in the State. Some of the uncultivated lands called *Bids* are kept as grass reserves. It may be repeated here that although a special concession in the form of a right of sale in their interest in tress has been granted to those who would rear up fruit-trees, people have shown no corresponding interest in sowing as many of these as was expected of them and the lack of interest was accentuated this year by want of rains. The State has resolved as stated in the last year's report to establish an Experimental Farm at State expense to show and impress upon the cultivators the practical advantages of scientific cultivation, preparation of manures, &c., Mr. S. M. Vaishnav was given a State Scholarship to study agriculture at the Poona Agricultural College, who, after having secured the degree of B. Ag., was given a further scholarship to study specially manuring, gardening, and such other important subjects of agriculture by taking practical lessons under the direction of Prof. Mann M. A., D. Sc., Principal of the College, who was kind enough at our request to give him the necessary training. He has completed the practical course and has just returned here. It is shortly proposed to utilize his services in the Agricultural Department.

Trade and Manufacture.

45 Every year shows a steady increase in the trade of Rajkot. The imports amounted in value to Rs. 2300793 as against Rs. 2318110 of the last year. When the difference in the amount of the import of bullion, which was worth Rs. 80184 this year as against Rs. 146536 of the preceding year, is taken into account, trade activities and other activities seem to be making a steady progress. The decrease in the import of bullion this year is as much attributable to the unsteady market of silver as to the present famine-like conditions.

46 The appointment of a Bazar Master, alluded to in the last year's report, has, as was expected, saved many traders the trouble of going to law courts for settling petty differences.

47. The chief articles of manufacture are cotton and wool fabrics, copper and brass wares, wood work, and ivory and wood bangles. The old

type cotton looms were 189 this year as against 229 last year. The decrease is due to famine conditions, the Dhedhs who constitute the principal weaving class having proceeded to Bombay, Billimora and Junagadh for doing grass and other work. Looms working at wool increased from 8 last year to 9 in the year of report and the wool cleaning factoty has quadrupled, 4 such working now against 1 working last year. These factories give employment to over 175 persons. There is moreover a Ginning Factory with 88 gins and added to it is a press capable of pressing about 200 bales a day on an average. Owing to failure of cotton crop the Ginning Factory could find no work but the press could find some in pressing bales of wool. As against 7 of the last year there are now 8 hide cleaning factories this year and as against 5 soda-water machines there are 7 such machines working during the year under review and there is 1 Ice Factory. The Agents of the Lakhaji Raj Weaving Mills. Co. are making a sound progress in their work. The buildings for the Mills are in construction and it is hoped that the next year the Mills will be working. The Lakhaji Raj Flour Mill is also steadily making its way. The Agents have hired a site for the erection of the building and it is hoped that this mill also will be found working next year. In the year under report another company has set up machinery for crushing oil seeds which seems to have good future before it. Again in the year of report 2 workshops for the mannfacture of iron and tin trunks have come into existance. All this shows an onward march in the direction of trade and manufacture which is really expanding under the fostering care of H. H. the Thakore Saheb.

Customs.

48. The total revenue realized from this source to the State amounted to Rs. 51978-1-3 as against Rs. 50166-12-6 of the last year and Rs. 48736-9-8 of the preceding year. The experiment for distribution of excise dues on the acreage of holdings in possession of cultivators in villages, alluded to in the annual report for the year 1909-10 has proved to be completely successful and acceptable to the cultivating class. The increase in the Customs revenue is also one of the indications of progress of trade in the State.

Abkari.

49. The income realized from the sale of liquor, opium and ganja was Rs. 12975 as against Rs. 12973 in the previous year.

Cattle Mart.

50. The cattle mart, opened in 1910 with a view to afford convenience to the ryots for purchasing bullocks &c. and which is held on every Sunday, has, I am glad to observe, well established itself and is steadily thriving.

Public Works.

51. During the year of report the total expenditure under this head, both original and repairs, amounted to Rs 126141-6-6 as against Rs. 60102-7-4 of the last year. The increase was due to alterations and additions and repairs effected in the Hazur Bungalow as also to a Bungalow recently built at Jhiana. New offices were also constructed for the City Police Inspector.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

52. Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva, each, has a Government Post Office and there is a branch Telegraph Office in the city, and a Telegraph Office at Sardhar.

Investments.

53. Interest on Railway and other investments realized during the year was Rs. 33688-11-11 as against Rs. 25884-9-6 realized last year.

Condition of the people.

54. The general condition of the people, particularly of the cultivating class was fairly improving. The experiment that was being tried for the last two years for settling the claims of private creditors and decree-holders against the cultivators was continued during the year under report as it was found to have worked to the advantage of both the parties. The trial had reduced the debts of the cultivators and made them feel themselves free from the consciousness of extremely heavy debts. But before they could get sufficiently long breathing time to mend their condition the failure of monsoons this year has again set back the progress. The majority of the labouring class has been migrating for some years past to places of greater commercial activities outside of Kathiawad. Though the wages have gone down from what they obtained in previous years the labourers have not as stated before very materially suffered.

General health.

55. The state of public health was on the whole fairly good as no epidemic of any serious nature prevailed during the year under review. There were cases of measles, small-pox and chicken-pox in the city and surrounding villages but they have not claimed many victims, though it must be said that on an average the mortality among children had a little increased. When the ratio of birth has improved from 29·03 of the last year to 37·39 during the year, the ratio of deaths has gone the other way, that is, it has decreased from 41·64 of the last year to 26·30 in this year. Vaccine lymph was ordered out and children were vaccinated in large numbers. The Chief Medical Officer was instructed to induce even grown up men to get themselves revaccinated and the result was that good many grown up men of middle age were revaccinated. This has

assisted to arrest the progress of the small-pox epidemic from taking a virulent form. There was no particular epidemic among the cattle during the year under report.

Famine measures.

56 As soon as prospects for a fair monsoon grew weaker and all indications for its failure were evident, steps were taken in the middle of August to encourage cultivators to grow fodder and food by means of well irrigation. Personal enquiries were made for ascertaining the condition of the people by the undersigned and the Revenue Commissioner by visiting every village. The cultivators, who depended for the supply of their agricultural needs and food grains on traders till the new harvest, were refused to be advanced anything by the trading class. It was made known to the traders that whatever they would lend to their clientele for the year at the direction of the State Revenue authorities, would be given guarantee for priority of repayment from the cultivators' share of the produce of the year under report over all cash levies of the State (but not over the State share in kind) and over other debts; and from the cultivators' share of the next year priority was given after recovering State dues of the then year; whereas seed was promised to be repaid after taking State share in kind. This induced them to recontinue their lending operations in case of such of the cultivators whom the traders thought it safe to lend and in this way nearly a third of what would have been a burden on the State revenues was taken up by the trading class. To the rest advances were made by the State. The result was that though the pinch for want of fodder was severest throughout the province there was no cultivator with a well who had no irrigated fodder to help his agricultural stock.

Upto 31st October 1911 the State alone made advances of nearly Rs. 6356-8-0 for enabling cultivators for the purchase of moats (leather bags), nearly Rs. 1250 for deepening old wells and sinking new ones, nearly Rs. 700 in Taccavi for food grains and advanced hay worth Rs. 4000 from its accumulated stock. The advance thus made in time saved so much in Taccavi for food grains and grass that till 31st March 1912 it had to advance only Rs. 16948-5-3 which included advances of over Rs. 1600 for deepening old wells and opening new ones With a view to meet future fodder necessity of the State, just to take the time by the forelock, this State was the first to conclude a contract with the State of Junagadh for 10 lacs lbs. of good Gir grass at a rate of Rs. 14 per 1000 lbs. of which nearly 8 lacs lbs. have already been received. It also purchased about 198600 lbs. of grass from Talukas of Gavridar and Lodhika hay stacks for Rs. 1250/. It

also arranged to buy 7 lacs lbs. of grass from Ratlam and Bhopal, 5 lacs at Rs. 16 and 2 lacs at Rs. 17 per 1000 lbs., of which over 5½ lacs lbs. have already been received. It is important to note that H. H. the Thakore Saheb with his usual generosity has been pleased to advance grass to the cultivators at nearly half the rate of the prevailing rates for grass.

Due provision having been made for the needs of the agriculturists, measures were organized for affording relief to the poor of the non-agriculturists. Labour was found for the village non-agriculturist poor at Bombay and Billimora and they were advanced money to enable them to go there. But it is to be noted with regret that the experiment did not prove a success The next step thought of was about organizing a cattle camp and cheap fodder and food grain shops. A pinch for fodder having first been locally felt a meeting was convened in the beginning of September under the presidency of H. H. the Thakore Saheb who declared amidst enthusiastic applause a donation of Rs. 7000/- for relieving the suffering of cattle. Indications for relieving the pinch of food grains in the near future being observed, another meeting for the organization of a cheap food grain shop was convened in October where His Highness anounced his intention of subscribing as much from the State as the committee nominated for the purpose of running a cheap grain shop would collect. The Committees appointed for collecting subscriptions for the cattle camps and cheap grain shop showed extraordinary enthusiasm. Deputations were sent out to different places, notably among them being Bombay, and Central India. It is pleasant to observe that their efforts guided by Mr. Purshotam Mavji, who headed the deputation at personal inconvenience and sacrifice, met with a merited success. The total fund at the disposal of the Cattle Camp Committee amounted to Rs. 31730-14-0 in cash and grass upto 31st March 1912, of which Rs. 24463-12-3 have been spent. It took in its protection 1024 cattle in its own camp of which H. H. the Raj Saheb of Wankaner was generous enough to take up and maintain 144 and 84 were accepted by the charitably disposed Jains at Ratlam whereas some well-to-do people offered and accepted to maintain 186.

It has also substantially assisted three other Cattle Camps locally opened by energetic and kind hearted citizens of the town which had 520 cattle at the end of March and also a Cattle Camp at Kuvadva. The assistance so given by the Committee to all the Cattle Camps was Rs. 1176-0-0 in cash and grass worth Rs. 695-13-0. It enabled 559 cattle to go to the Gir by giving Rs. 948-12-0 cash free to their owners and distributed grass among 3576 cattle of the town at cheap rates sustaining a loss of Rs. 7267-1-0.

It must be mentioned that the total number of cattle maintained at the several Cattle Camps consists of arrivals numbering more than half from territories other than that of Rajkot State.

The funds at the disposal of cheap food grain shop amounted to Rs. 8654-4-3 up to 31st March 1912, of which Rs. 5000 have been subscribed by the State. (Rs. 1000 have been given subsequently). It distributed about 20790 manuds of grain to the needy of such communities as could make no provision for their poor, at a loss of Rs. 7605-0-3.

It is also pleasant to note that Sheth Mulchand Kersonji, a loyal and philanthropic citizen at Sardhar has opened a cheap grain shop at his own expense to meet the wants of the poor and needy of Sardhar and State territory round about. He has also largely at his own expense opened a Cattle Camp for that Mahal maintaining 50 cattle out of which very recently 42 have been sent to Gondal.

As a little pinch began to be felt in the end of February, the State ordered the opening of ordinary Public Works from 1st of March. The works so opened were for erecting dams and for diverting Nullas, saving extensive areas of lands from being washed out as well as for making a track upto Jhiana Bungalow, all costing of Rs. 9907-1-9.

Over and above this, gratuitous relief in the shape of grain supply is given to the destitute and helpless in the State numbering over 200 at their very doors. It gives me great pleasure to observe that under the inspiration of H. H. the Thakore Saheb the stream of private charity has run copiously and thanks are due to the charitably disposed loyal citizens of the State. At the cost of repetition it is equally necessary to acknowledge thanks to Mr. S. N. Pandit and Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Central Famine Relief Committee for considerably assisting the much needed fodder supply. Thanks are equally due to the members of the local relief committees, principal among whom may be mentioned Messrs Purshotam Mavji, Jethalal Morarji, Bechardas Gopalji, Bhaidas B. Doshi and last but not the least the indefatiguable Honarary Secretaries of the respective committees of the Cheap Fodder and Cheap Grain shops, Mr. Hemchand Dharshi and Mr. Balvantrai V. Chhaya B. A., LL. B.

CHAPTER V.

Finance and Revenue.

57. The revenue year of the State commences from 1st of November and ends on 31st October. The gross revenue and expenditure for the finan-

cial year St. 1967 amounted to Rs. 490567-11-2 and Rs. 449996-8-3 respectively as against Rs. 491948-5-7 and Rs. 354706-3-4 of the previous year. The income realized includes the extraordinary income of sale proceeds of dead stock and the arrears of marriage and installation levies, whereas the expenditure includes the extraordinary expenditure on account of Delhi Darbar, Census, and famine expenses.

Outstandings&Taccavi dues

58. The amount of revenue outstanding dues on 31st October 1911 deducting remissions of debts for Rs. 4681-3-1 stood at Rs. 33020-4-4 as against Rs. 40552-14-2 of the previous year of which Rs. 1698-2-2 were realized upto the end of March 1912, leaving a balance of Rs. 31322-2-2 to be recovered. The amount of Taccavi dues stood at Rs. 29153-11-11 at the beginning of the year under report and Rs. 22501-12-4 were advanced during the year, bringing up the total to Rs. 51655-8-3, out of which Rs. 5856-3-8 were recovered and Rs. 166-6-6 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 45632-14-1 at the close of the financial year to be recovered.

CHAPTER VI

MEDICAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensaries.

59 There is one dispensary at Rajkot, one at Sardhar and one at Kuvadva. The city dispensary is in charge of Dr. Rattanji Aderji, L. M. & S., who as usual assisted by Mr. Madanji Jethabhai, Sub-assistant Surgeon well manages it. He also supervises the other State dispensaries each of which is under the charge of a Sub-asstt. Surgeon. Dr. Rattanji proceeded on leave of absence to England for expert medical advice and aid in an operation to be performed on himself, leaving the charge of the State Medical Department with his senior assistant Mr. Madanji, who has also well managed the dispensary under his charge. The total cost of the establishment and medicine during the year amounted to Rs. 6473-1-7 as against Rs. 6678-8-9 of the previous year. Besides this the State contributes Rs. 240 annually to the Benevolent Fund at the West Hospital, Rajkot, and Rs. 200 towards the cost of a native dispensary maintained by contributions from other states of Kathiawad. The total number of patients treated at the State dispensaries was 34834 as against 34220 in the previous year, the average attendance being 426·44 as compared with 406·8 in the preceding year. 3397 patients were treated at the native dispensary.

Vaccination.

60 The primary and secondary vaccinations performed during the year 1911-12 are shown below:—

1910–11		1911–12	
Primary.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary.
2053	22	2326	79

The figures shown above prove that vaccination meets with favour among the people. The department is under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The State's contribution to its maintenance was Rs. 544-4-0 as against Rs. 512-2-4 of the last year.

Snake bites.

61 During the year under report 8 cases of snake bites were treated at the State dispensaries with permanganate of potash out of which 7 recovered; only one proved fatal. Brunton's lancets with a sufficient quantity of permanganate of potash have been supplied free to every village under the State. Of the 11 cases of snake bites that did not go to the dispensary, though 7 of them were treated by native drugs, only 2 recovered.

Sanitation and Conservancy.

62 Though the monsoons failed this year the water supply has been fairly good. Sanitation has also continued to be good. There was a sharp out break of measles, small-pox and chicken-pox, but on account of having recourse to vaccination as stated in Ch. IV, the progress and consequent heavy mortality were arrested. The mortality bill however among children was comparatively great. The streets and thoroughfares are kept clean and well lighted. The urinaries erected at some crowded places for the convenience of pedestrians are scarcely resorted to by the people.

Births and deaths.

63 A detailed statement of vital statistics is given in App. XXIV. The increase in the ratio of birth and a corresponding decrease in the ratio of deaths in spite of an outbreak of small-pox and measles indicate a better vitality and satisfactory sanitation.

CHAPTER VII

EDUCATION.

64 Mr. K. V. Mehta, the popular Head Master of the Alfred High School, having been appointed Director of Public Instruction in Bhavnagar on an increased salary, severed his connection with the Educational Department

of this State and proceeded to take over charge of his new appointment in the beginning of the month of May 1911, leaving charge of the School with Mr. R. G. Mehta, B. A., his senior assistant, who held charge of the High School and the Educational Department of the State till 10th July, during which time he discharged his duties with satisfaction Mr. C. M. Shroff B. A., head of the Educational Department of the Dhrangadra State was appointed to the post of Head Master and Educational Officer in this State. It was feared, when Mr. K. V. Mehta, after a short period of about a year, left the services of this State, that unless a good selection was made, the educational interest of the State and especially of the High School would suffer, as in fact much had remained to be done in the direction of improving the educational, moral and physical tone of the School. But it is pleasant to note that Mr. Shroff has proved himself equal to the task and he has fulfilled all that was expected of him. He has not only continued the work of renovation begun by Mr. Kaushikram but has raised the High School to a high level of education and discipline.

65 Another change in the department which needs mention here was of the Head Master of the State Middle School, Mr. B. N. Mehta who found service in the Dhrangadhra State. Mr. B. N. Mehta had made himself popular with the boys as also the Staff of the School and was taking a keen interest in the physical exercise of the boys by personally mixing himself in the games. On Mr. Mehta's relinquishing charge of his office in the beginning of January 1912, Mr. Maganlal M. Doshi, B. A. an energetic graduate and an Assistant Master in the Alfred High School, was selected to fill up the vacancy. He has been able to keep up the prestige and numerical strength of the institution. The Educational strength during the year under report was 112 out of whom 9 were graduates, 3 under graduates and 21 matriculates and School Finals, 4 non-matriculates, who have a good experience of teaching work, and 30 trained and 45 untrained Masters. Most of the untrained masters have had a long experience in the educational line.

66. The total number of schools maintained by the State is 23 as against 22 of the last year, as a new Vernacular School called the Bedi Pura Boys' School was opened on 1st July 1911 on the other side of the Aji River to provide educational facilities to a flourishing suburb of that name. There are besides the Alfred High School, 2 Middle Schools, 17 Vernacular Schools for boys and 3 Vernacular Schools for girls. The number of private institutions has also increased during the year under report, 2 new Sanskrit pathshalas having been opened in Rajkot and 2 Jain shalas

in Sardhar. The total number of students on the roll of the High School was 502 as compared with 507 of the last year. The difference is so trivial that it needs no remarks. The number of students in the Middle Schools was 439 as against 461 of the previous year. The fall was mainly due to (1) a smaller number of students having been received from feeder Vernacular Schools because of famine-like condition of the year under report and (2) comparatively strict promotions. It must however be said that the number in the Sardhar Middle School has substantially increased this year, for the first time in the history of that school, from 9 of the last year to 21. The number of pupils attending primary schools for boys was 1521 as against 1271 and that in the schools for girls was 485 as against 349 of the preceding year. The total number of boys and girls studying in State Schools was thus 2947 as against 2588 of the last year and 2294 of the preceding year. This steady rise of number from year to year is to a great measure due to the increased stimulus given by the State in the shape of making primary education free in all schools in villages of the State, and of founding scholarships and exhibitions, and giving aid to cultivators' sons by supplying them gratis books and stationary. The number of private institutions as mentioned above has increased by four during the year under report and the total number of pupils that attended these schools has also increased to 890 from 817 of the previous year. Of the private institutions the Night School, the Engineering Class the Shravika Shala and the Olcott School (Dhed School) deserve special mention here. They are all thriving and doing useful work. Of the 890 students 463 are boys and 427 are girls, 268 of whom, it is gratifying to note, were Mahomedans.

Percentage to population.

67. The percentage of pupils in the State as well as private schools to population as per last census comes to 7·6 as against 6·74 of the last year and 6·22 of the preceding year. The increase of percentage clearly shows that people have begun to realize the many-sided advantages of education and they freely avail themselves of the educational institutions provided by the State.

Expenditure and receipts

68. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 27848-6-0 as against Rs. 26060-12-2 last year. Although this is a heavy item of expenditure as compared with the resources of the State, H. H. the Thakore Saheb always alive to the interests of his subjects and keenly solicitous of satisfying the educational wants of his people does not grudge it in the least. The receipts also show an increase. They have risen from Rs. 12740 of the last year to Rs. 15404 leaving nett expenditure of Rs. 12444-6-0 on account of education.

69. The tone of the Matriculation Class showed a decided improvement by the strenuous efforts of the Head Master, Mr. C. M. Shroff and his subordinates. Out of 71 students sent up for the Matriculation Examination 34 came out successful showing 47·88 p. c. as against 22·2 of the last year. The result of Matric Class in past years had never gone over 30 though a much higher percentage had been secured. The number of passes secured this year can therefore be called a record. To induce boys, unable to proceed further in colleges, to read for the School Final Examination, in all 11 students were sent up of whom 3 were successful. At the Arts' Examinations in drawing held in August 1911, 2 out of 9 boys presented passed the third Grade, 2 out of 8 passed the second grade and 9 out of 21 passed the first grade from the Alfred High School, showing 22·2, 25, 42·8 p.c. for the third, second and first grade respectively as against 100, 76·92 and 22·85 of the last year. In the State Middle School, 1 student who was presented for the second grade was plucked whereas all the 5, who appeared at the 1st grade, were successful.

Examination results.

70 Primary education, as has already been said elsewhere, is free in all the schools of the State except in the city of Rajkot where however it is given free to sons of bona fide cultivators. The percentage of freeships in these schools moreover has been raised, as was said last year, from 16 to 20 to enable poor people to educate their children.

Primary Education.

71 The State has founded a scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 60/- in the Barton Female Training College, an agricultural scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 180 in favour of a student who is a bona fide native of this State. A donation of Rs. 50 annually is given as an aid towards the expenses of students of the agricultural class. Rs. 286-8-0 are annually given as grant to State Libraries over and above these. It is pleasant to add here that these efforts of the State in furthering education are being supplemented by several communities who have founded their own funds in aid of education of their own boys. Our thanks are due to them as also to the several well-to-do citizens who have been helping the education of the poor of their own communities in one form or another. Over and above this the State pays rental of Rs. 120 annually in aid of the benevolent institution known as Rajkot Anathashram (orphanage), whose inmates are allowed free admission in all the schools of the State.

72 This aspect of education is well attended to in all the schools. Prayers of a non-denominational character are, as a rule, recited by boys in every class before the class work commences. With a view to improve their moral tone boys are made

Moral and Religious Instruction.

to feel interested in the competitive prize examinations held under the auspices of Sanatan Dharma and Religious Instructions Propaganda Committee. Of 59 students, who competed for these examinations, 26 were from the High School, 19 from the State Middle School and 14 from Vernacular schools of the city. Out of these, 51 were successful and 18 out of 26 from the High School carried away prizes to the aggregate value of Rs. 82, whereas 10 out of 19 from the State Middle School carried prizes, and out of 14 from the Vernacular Schools, 6 were able to secure prizes.

73 The walls of the High School as also of the State Middle School can now be found decorated with drawings conveying wholesome moral precepts working imperceptibly upon the minds of the young learners.

Physical Education.

74 Interest in sports like cricket and football is well maintained in the High School and the State Middle School. Cricket and football matches are arranged with the Rajkumar College and sister institutions to give stimulation to the boys. The most notable feature in the history of the School was the carrying of the Hill Challenge Shield founded this year by H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi for which all the High Schools of the province contested. To add to the interest of the boys in this direction, H. H. the Thakore Saheb was graciously pleased to award two silver medals to two boys, one for best batting and another for best bowling. Cricket uniforms have also been recently supplied to the boys by H. H. the Thakore Saheb, who always takes a keen interest in all kinds of manly games. Drill is being taught in all schools in Rajkot by a Drill Master, who is specially appointed for that purpose. The Rajkot and Kuvadva Vernacular schools are supplied with gymnastic apparatus. Native games are popular with boys of village schools.

75 These and other endeavours of the State to help forward the cause of education has given impetus to many a community in Rajkot and we see several hostels sprung up, notably among which may be mentioned the "Lohana Boarding House Hostel with an accomodation for 50 students recently endowed by Sheth Khimji Dayal of Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 22000.

Education of grassias, cultivators and backward classes.

76 All these classes have begun to appreciate the advantages of education. Of the 2947 pupils, the number of grassias was 62 including 6 in the Girls' schools, that of mahomadans was 561 of whom 26 are studying in the Girls' schools. The number of cultivators' sons was only 9. The law of compulsary education for boys of cultivators had to be suspended this year because of the famine-

like condition. The Olcott School has 15 boys on its roll and there is 1 more aided boy receiving education at the vernacular school at Padasan under this State.

77 Education has considerably prospered during the last 3 years. Along with the diverse steps and measures taken by the State to promote education, the energetic efforts of the educational staff controlled and regulated by the able Head Master, Mr. C. M. Shroff deserve mention.

Conclusion.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Paddock.

78 A State Paddock, with a cattle-breeding department and a Stud-farm is maintained by the State. It is under the management of Mr. D. S. Panthaki, G.B.V.C, which is found to be as usual satisfactory. There were two stallions in the beginning of the year under report viz. Reddo and Reshamio (Silkworm), both pure Kathiawadi bred. But Reddo being sent to Kashmir during the year, only one was left at the end of the year. The stock of Silkworm is good and promising. Of the mares covered by him 7 have foaled and 5 more are in foals. Four mares of the State Paddock were covered by Rifle Range, a T. B. English stallion of the Jamnagar State Paddock at Bhadla. The number of mares covered and the results are as follows:—

No.	Name of stallions.	Breed.	Mares served.			Young stock out of Darbari mares.									Remarks.
						Born.			Died or cast off.			Remaining.			
			Private	Darbari	Total.	Colts.	Fillies	Total.	Colts.	Fillies	Total.	Colts.	Fillies	Total.	
1	Silkworm ...	Kathiawad	5	14	19	5	2	7	1	0	1	4	2	6	
2	Stallion of Karatha ...	Do.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	Total...		5	14	19	5	3	8	1	0	1	4	3	7	

Silkworm also covered 5 mares other than the State mares of which 2 held while the result of one is not known yet.

Brood mares.

79 There were 12 brood mares in use at the end of the last year to which 2 pure Kathiawad bred were added, being bought as brood mares during the year of report, while 2 more were transferred to the Paddok from the Stables of His Highness the Thakore Saheb, making up the total number 16 at the end of the year.

Young Stock.

80 At the commencement of the year there were 28 young ones. During the year under report 8 new foals were born, and 4 colts were sold, leaving 30 young ones at the end of the year. Of these 30, 13 are colts and 17 fillies.

Visitors.

81 During the year under report the Paddocks were visited by many distinguished personages, amongst whom may be mentioned Mr. now the Hon. Mr. C. H. A. Hill, late Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad, Major F. De B Hancock Political Agent, Halar, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb and the Maharani Saheb of Bhavnagar, H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur, H. H. the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., Administrator Junagadh State, Major Strong, Captain Key, Mr. Sims, M. I. C. E. and Mr. R. Nagamims, a Japanese Officer from Formosa.

General.

82 During the year 5 grown up fillies were trained as polo ponies, 1 mare was given to the Police sowar of the State for work and occasionally one or two mares were sent out for district work. 14 mares other than the Paddock animals were maintained in the Paddocks at state expenses.

Expenditure and Receipts.

83 The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 9361 as against Rs. 8450 of the last year while the income derived was Rs. 1539 as against Rs. 1037 of the previous year.

Cattle-Breeding.

Cattle-Camp.

84 At the end of the last year there were 25 cows, 3 buffaloes, 1 bull and one buffalo-bull. During the year under report 8 cows and 1 buffalo were bought, 5 heifers were admitted in cows and 3 cows died, leaving at the end of the year 35 cows, 4 buffaloes, 1 bull and 1 buffalo-bull, in all 41 animals.

Young Stock.

85 During the year under report 22 young ones were born, 4 were bought at foot, 5 heifers were transferred to cows and 7 young ones died, leaving 63 young ones at the end of the year, 49 being left at end of the previous year.

86 No contageous disease or epidemic prevailed among the animals of the Paddocks nor in villages. A few carriage bullocks of the State stables suffered from foot and mouth disease but it was stamped out by proper segragation and prompt measures under the supervision of the Paddock Doctor, Mr. Panthaki.

General health

87 It was resolved to have a modest cattle farm with to a view supply local breed of bullock to the cultivators of the State, to add some 50 cows to the State herd and keep them in Hirasar Vidi (meadow). 8 cows were accordingly bought but further purchase had to be postponed because of the failure of monsoon.

88 The expenditure for up-keep amounted to Rs. 2315/- during the year under report against Rs. 1195/- of the previous year, while the income derived was Rs. 713/- against Rs. 869/- of the last year.

Expenditure and Receipts.

Stud-Farm.

89 Of the 59 acres of land attached to the Stud-farm about 5 acres of land only could be used for growing chasattia because of the want of rain and water availble for irrigation from the Lalpari Lake. As the results of oat-growing were very encouraging last year it was thought to try the experiment on a larger scale this year but it could not be done on account of want of rains.

90 The expenditure on the farm during the year amounted to Rs. 1721 as against Rs. 1292 last year. The income derived was Rs. 1824 as compared with Rs. 2085/- of the previous year.

General.

91 Mr. Ramji Bhimji, the Treasury Officer, is in charge of the State Treasury. It must be said that he is a hard worked and careful officer and does his work quite satisfactorily.

Treasury.

92 The State endows the Rajkot Town Library with an annual grant of Rs. 60/. The library is maintained by the said grant and subscriptions from state servants. It occupies a central position in the town on the " New Gate." The State also patronizes 2 more libraries at Sardhar and Kuvadva.

Libraries.

93 A charity house called Sadavrat is maintained by the State, where free distribution of food grains is daily made to the poor and destitute. The ryots contribute 4 pies per acre

Sadavrat

of their holdings to it. The total cost during the year of report amounted to Rs. 1598-4-4 as against Rs. 1544-9-0 of the last year.

Printing Presses.

94 There were 6 printing presses during the year of report against 4 of the preceding year. They do Gujarati and English job work. They print the State Gazettes for Rajkot, Wankaner and Dhrol which are published by authority.

Parks and Gardens.

95 There are two not very extensive gardens in the city—one out-side the Kotharia Gate at the south, known as the Coronation Garden, and the other out-side the Bedi Gate at the North, which are resorted to by the public for recreation.

Trees and plantation

96 Active interest is taken by the State to see that an increased plantation of trees and fruit trees is made. Though the cultivators have been given an interest in the sale proceeds of fruit trees, they have not taken any great advantage of the concession granted. There were 19328 trees during the last year. The number during the year of report was 19814. Those felled down by wind or for the use of cultivators were 1240. The balance at the end of the year was 18574 against 19328 of the last year, out of which 855 were mango and other fruit trees against 838 of the previous year.

Conclusion.

97 His Highness the Thakore Saheb takes a very keen and personal interest in and exercises a close supervision over every department of the State and all progress is entirely due to his initiative and fostering care. All State officers and the staff have worked hard and with energy and devotion though they were handicapped by the famine-like conditions and consequent heavy work. I take this opportunity of thanking them all for their cordial co-operation and loyal support.

Hazur Office,
Rajkot, 31st May 1911.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX I.

Name of high officials in the Rajkot State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12

No.	Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mr. Anupram Ramji.	Nyayadhish.		2-4-11.	On one year's leave without pay & resigned.
2	„ Tarachand Bechar.	Acting Nyayadhish.	2-4-11.	16-7-11.	Acting appointment.
3	„ Mahendrarai Vithalrai.	Nyayadhish.	16-7-11.		New appointment.
4	„ Rattonji Adarji.	Chief Medical Officer.		29-6-11.	On privilege leave of 1-20 & sick leave of 10 months & 10 days.
5	„ Madanji Jethabhai	Acting Chief Medical Officer.	29-6-11.		Acting appointment.
6	„ Kaushikram V. Mehta.	Head Master, Alfred High school.		2-6-11.	On six months leave without pay & resiged.
7	„ Chunilal Motilal Shroff	do.	10-7-11.		New appointment.
8	„ Bhanusukhram N. Mehta.	Head master, Middle School, Rajkot.		3-1-12.	On six month's leave without pay.
9	„ Bhagvanji Kalianji Kuthrecha.	do.	4-1-12.		Promoted in the change of Mr. Bhanusukhram works in the Alfred High school.
10	„ Virji Manordas Gandhi.	4th Sub. Assistant, Alfred High school.	4-1-12.		Do.
11	„ Mansukhlal Maneklal.	5th Sub. Assistant, Alfred High school.	4-1-12.		
12	„ Maganlal Motichand Doshi.	6th Sub. Assistant, Alfred High school.	5-1-12.		Promoted in the above change and works in the Middle school as Head Master.

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak.

Chief Karbhari Rajkot State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Rajkot State during the year 1911-12.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian Penal Code XLV of 1860.	Yes		
2	Criminal Pro. Code V of 1898 ...	Yes		
3	Indian Evidence Act I of 1872 ...	Yes		
4	Civil Pro. Code XIV of 1882 ...	Yes		
5	Limitation Act, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1890. ...	Yes		
6	Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 ...	Yes		
7	Provincial small Cause's Court Act IX of 1887 ...	Yes		
8	Public Conveyance Rules, local of 1905.	No		
9	Extradition Rules, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1902. ...	No		
10	Hindu Law. ...	Yes		
11	Contract Act IX of 1872. ...	Yes		
12	Mahomedan Law ...	Yes		
13	Gambling Act IV of 1887 ...	Yes		
14	Whipping Act VI of 1864 ...	Yes		
15	Plague Rules, local of 1908 ...	No		
16	Opium & Abkari Laws, Kathiawar Agency Rules of 1883, 1896 ...	No		
17	Shikar Rules, local of 1907 & 1908 ...	No		
18	Explosive substances Act of 1908-09.	Yes		
19	Steam Boiler's Act of 1908-09. ...	Yes		
20	Stamp Rules, local 1909	No		
21	Poisonous drugs rules, local of 1909 ...	No		
22	Majority Act, local of 1909	No		
23	Customs Rules, local Act, 1909-10 ...	No		
24	Cattle Trespass Act, local 1909-10 ...	No		
25	Rules about growth of hemp drug, local 1909-10	No		
26	Prevention of Cow-killing, local 1909-10	No		
27	Arms & Ammunition Rules, local 1909-10	No		
28	Court Fee Act, local 1910-11 ...	No		
29	Registration Rules, local 1910-11 ...	No		
30	Rules to prevent Mianas entering Rajkot State limits without permits 1911-12.	No	Yes	
31	Rules for Agricultural Bank 1911-12.	No	Yes	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1911-12.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The State maintains no military force. †There are two serviceable guns.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2†	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK.

Chief Karbhari Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Rajkot State for the year 1911-12.

No.	Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost. [yearly].	Punishments.			Rewards.		Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [Judicially]	By promotion.	By money			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent of Police...	1	90+10+10	1320	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	Police Inspector	1	60+10+5	900	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	Foujdars	4	30+10, 25+10,25+8, 22+8.	1656	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	
4	Jamadars	2	25/1, 17/1	504	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
5	Havaldars	5	15/3, 14/1, 13/1	864	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	
6	Naiks	8	12	1152	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	
7	Lance Naiks	15	11	1980	1	3	...	...	6	6	...	

8	First class Constables ...	32	10	3840	3	8	...	...	19	12	...		
9	Second Class do ..	44	9	4752	4	13	...	...	9	16	..		
10	Third class do ...	64	61/8 3/6	6072	13	33	...	...	11	21	...		
11	Chowkey Sepoys	30	2/8 25/7 3/6	2508	...	4	..	...	1	1	...		
12	Duffedar	1	35	420	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
13	Mounted Naiks	1	32	384	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
14	1st Class Sowars	1	30	360	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
15	2nd Class Sowars	11	27	3564	...	...	...	...	1	6	...		
16	3rd Class Sowars	4	26	1248	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
17	Camel Sowars.	3	20	720	...	...	...	...	1	2	...		
	Total .	227	...	32244	21	69	...	...	56	86	...		

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Number.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage of convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Rajkot State	135	115	93	90	91	95	68	66	20	22	73·12	73·33	74·72	69·47	

Rajkot,
Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Rajkot State during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Amount stolen,		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot State	3612-10-1$_0$	1963-5-2½	394-5-9	935-11-8½	415-9	47-63	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Numeer of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial	Remarks.
	Balance from the last year.	Committed during the Present year.	Total.					Imprison ment.		Imprison ment and fine.		Fine only	Whipping.	Total				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	1	...		...	
Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	
Grievous hurt	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	..		..	...	...	...	...	
Hurt	2	81	83	...	...	156	13	2	1	...	...	10	...	13	125	...	1	1	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 accused await their trial.
Rape	...	1	1	196	282	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Kidnapping &c.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...		
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...		
House-breaking	...	12	12	...	...	8	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...		2 accused await their trial.
Theft & other crimes relating to property	4	72	76	...	...	72	42	3	18	...	9	12	...	42	20	...	...	27	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		10 accused await their trial.
Miscellaneous	1	181	182	...	...	208	48	4	6	..	6	32	...	48	152	...	...	14	2	..	1	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...		8 accused await their trial.
Total..	7	349	356	196	232	447	110	9	27	...	19	55	...	110	299	...	1	44	5	...	4	1	...	..	1	...	...	...		

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

No.	Name of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year	*Brought to trial in 1911-12.*					*Total.*									
		1910-11	1911-12		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	1910-11	1911-12	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hazur Court. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
2	Sir Nyayadhish Court.	17	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	17	5	...	2	3	...	...	4	1	
3	Nyayadhish Court	226	320	9	75	35	246	2	6	252	364	212	61	91	...	1	33	17	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	22	23	...	9	...	31	...	...	33	40	21	3	16	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	265	349	9	88	35	278	2	6	302	409	233	66	110	...	1	37	18	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Name of State	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
			Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed		Modified		Reversed.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Rajkot State	Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sir Nyayadhish Court.	4	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	4	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the Civil work, nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the courts of the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total,		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the present year						Remarks.
		1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	Value.	Suits relating to landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 5 0.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.		*Ex parte*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	4	4	7	8	11	12	7	6	4	6	73836-10-3	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	5	34981-1-0	y. m. d. 1-1-10		
2	Small Cause Court.	23	22	319	338	342	360	320	338	22	22	12169-12-10½	...	338	...	304	34	...	...	...	65	117	7	151	12356-6-5½	0-0-15		
3	Nyayadhish Court.	20	19	59	81	79	100	60	74	19	26	36939-3-5	3	52	26	1	25	14	12	...	11	33	12	18	33076-8-1	0-4-26		
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	28	16	147	93	175	109	159	106	16	3	2633-6-4	...	93	...	85	8	...	...	...	18	69	2	17	3847-0-4	0-2-4		
	Total...	75	61	532	520	607	581	546	524	61	57	125579-0-10½	3	491	26	390	67	14	16	4	92	220	21	191	84260-15-10½	0-5-6		

Rajkot,

Dated 13-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the Civil Work-Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the courts of the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12

Number	Tribunal	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1911-12	Applications brought to Registers			Total			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1911-12			Remarks.
		1910-11	1911-12		1910-11	1911-12	Value	1910-11	1911-12	Value	1910-11	1911-12	Value	1910-11	1911-12	Value	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Above 1 year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	4	5	20817-8-10	8	10	11960-8-0	12	15	32778-0-10	7	13	22449-14-0	5	2	10328-2-10	2	..	...	
2	Small Cause Court	53	22	2128-7-3	223	249	13625-4-9	276	271	15753-12-0	245	255	14425-10-3	22	16	1328-1-9	16	...	...	
3	Nyayadhish Court	197	37	12208-1-4	333	186	70266-1-2	530	223	82474-2-6	493	201	69910-4-9	37	22	12563-13-9	13	4	5	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	77	51	5354-9-10	364	254	17411-12-4	441	305	22766-6-2	390	296	21873-4-8	51	9	893-1-6	4	4	1	
	Total...	331	115	40508-11-3	928	699	113263-10-3	1259	814	153772-5-6	1144	765	128659-10-8	115	49	25113-3-10	35	8	6	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XII

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed duing the year.		How disposed of										Average duration		Remarks
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.	
Hazur Gourt	1	2	12	10	13	12	11	10	2	2	10267-3-6	4093-3-3	4	6	...	...	5	2	...	1	2	1	0-4-15	0-5-14	
Sir Nyayadhish Court.	3	7	36	22	39	29	32	29	7	...	12671-6-3	5083-7-0	17	12	6	5	3	10	3	2	3	...	0-4-23	0-2-29	
Total...	4	9	48	32	52	41	43	39	9	2	22938-9-9	9176-10-3	21	18	6	5	8	12	3	3	5	1	0-4-19	0-4-6	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Stations.	No. of prisons	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total. 1910-11	Total. 1911-12	1910-11	1911-12				
Rajkot City Jail.	1	16	50	68	66	14·21	13·61	9	1190-15-5	7·64	Nil
Sardhar Thana Jail.	1	...	15	10	15	·04	·24	...	18-3-2	·04	do
Kuvadva Lock up.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
Total...	3	16	65	78	81	7·12	6·92	9	1209-2-7	3·84	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of Registration of documents in the Rajkot State during the year 1911-12.

Name of the registering office of the State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sir Nyayadhish Court.	211	327	62	150	108	103	18	15	...	...	23	59	211	327	136148-14-7	495039-2-0	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Thandar's Court.	5	10	1	2	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	2225-0-0	1947-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total..	216	337	63	152	112	111	18	15	...	...	23	59	216	337	132373-14-7	496986-2-0	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Description.	Past year							Present year							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs,	As.	P.	
Mortgages	63	57766	11	...	246	...	...	152	93985	14	...	431	...	..	
Sale deeds	112	80607	3	7	3213	15	6	111	403000	4	...	3138	6	...	
Wills	18	...	...	...	50	...	...	15	...	...	...	44	12	...	
Miscellaneous	23	...	...	...	64	8	...	59	...	...	...	182	4	...	
Total...	216	138373	14	17	3574	7	6	337	496986	2	...	3796	6	...	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Net profit.	...	...	...	...	3574	7	6	...	...	...	...	3796	6	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Rajkot State, during the year 191-112

Name	Opening balance on 1st April 1911	Receipts during the year		Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot City Municipality..	...	42-11-0	46-0-9	46-0-9	12199-10-9	14044-6-10	...	
Sardhar Town Municipality	...	3-0-0	1-2-0	1-2-0	462-14-8	535-4-9	...	
Kuvadva Village Municipality.	...	1-12-6	0-5-0	0-5-0	126-3-6	102-6-0	...	
Total...	...	47-7-6	47-7-9	47-7-9	12788-12-4	14682-1-7	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B, Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVII

Statement showing the rainfall in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Station.	April 1911		May 1911		June 1911		July 1911.		August 1911.		Septem-ber 1911		October 1911.		November 1911.		December 1911.		January 1912.		February 1912.		March 1912.		Total.		Total of past year		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Rajkot.	...	...	..	..	2	58	...	60	1	29	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	67	34	16	20	43	
Sardhar.	..	...	...	.	...	90	...	10	2	69	1	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	81	32	53	21	75	
Kuvadva.	...	..	...	...	5	53	1	47	2	15	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	80	29	9	23	87	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

No.	Articles.	During March of past year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	During March of the present year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	Remarks.
1	Bajri first kind	25	19	
2	Do. second kind	24	20	
3	Wheat	28	18-20	
4	Juvar first kind	27	21	
5	Do. second kind	„	22	
6	Gram first quality	36	24	
7	Do. 2nd „	„	25	
8	Mag	30	20	
9	Urad	24	16	
10	Math	34	18	
11	Sessamum (Tal)	8-20	6	
12	Rice first quality	10	8	
13	Do. 2nd „	12	10	
14	Do. 3rd „	18	13	
15	Toowar Dal first quality	18	13	
16	Do. 2nd „	20	14	
17	Kamod first quality	27	19	
18	Do. 2nd „	28-20	20	
19	Pulse of Mag	22	16	
20	Do. of Urad	20	15	
21	Do. of Gram	28	20	
22	Do. of Math	30	16	
23	Do. of Masur	14	11	
24	Vatana	16	12	
25	Val	16	12	

Rajkot,
Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing Expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12

Description of Works.	State funds.						Local funds.						Total.			Remarks.
	Original		Repairs.		Total.		Original.		Repairs.		Total.					
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Pay, Travelling allowances and contingencies.	1908	11	...	...	1908	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1908	11	1	
Additions and improvements in the Hazur Bangalow.	96760	9	...	...	96760	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	96760	9	10	
Construction of Jhiana Bangalow.	6168	9	...	...	6168	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6168	9	7	
Construction of Police Inspector's Offices.	2672	11	...	...	2672	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2672	11	0	

Filling the pits.	499	3	9	...	...	...	499	3	9	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	499	3	9
New latrine behind the State Dispensary.	150	0	0	...	...	..	150	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Fixing glass panes in Vegitable Market.	433	10	3	...	...	...	433	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	10	3
Telephone expences.	1043	9	5	...	...	..	1043	9	5	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	1043	9	5
Irrigation.	3001	1	3	...	...	...	3001	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3001	1	3
Compensation.	199	13	2	...	...	..	199	13	2	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	199	13	2
Repairs of Durbari buildings	...	...	...	4725	11	10	4725	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4725	11	10
Road Repairs.	...	...	...	8577	11	4	8577	11	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	8577	11	4
Total...	112837	15	4	13303	7	2	126141	6	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	126141	6	6

Rajkot,

Dated 16-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XX

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajkot City.	1911-12	1721	821	43	331	291	117	61	503	883	617	...	131	331	
Rajkot Mahal.		1757	861	182	368	22	42	12	428	10236	793	...	3	316	
Sardhar Mahal.		3130	1273	403	617	34	52	24	175	7705	935	...	12	432	
Kuvadva Mahal.		2902	1632	130	946	60	58	32	338	8199	973	...	...	508	
Total...		9510	4587	758	2262	407	269	129	1444	27023	3318	...	146	1587	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Districts.	Country Spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Rajkot City.	3	7224	1	5200	1	320	...	...	5	12744	
Rajkot Mahal.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	1	21	1	200	1	10	...	...	3	231	
Kuvadva Mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	4	7245	2	5400	2	330	...	...	8	12975	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Rajkot State, duridg the year 1911-12.

Items.		Rupees.	Total.
RECEIPTS.			
Land Revenue	...	273006-15-1	
Jama & Sudharo from Bhayats and Mulgirasias	..	6149-6-3	
Mandvi receipts	...	51978-1-3	
Excise revenue	...	13729-7-0	
Judicial	...	29419-15-4	
Education	..	16169-8-9	
Railway	...	13941-6-8	
Rent of land viz. Civil Station, Military Cantonment, & V. J. W. Works &c.	...	4889-4-3	
Other receipts	...	77966-13-1	
Extraordinary (sale proceeds of Dead stock & receipts of arrears of Marriage and Installation levies)	..	9316-13-6	490567-11-2
EXPENDITURE.			
Administration	...	38034-10-11	
Police	...	46208-14-4	
Arab and Makrani Bedas	...	930-5-9	
Jail charges	...	1232-7-9	
Education	...	25717-5-2	
Dispensaries including vaccination	...	7529-2-1	
Public Works	..	126141-6-6	
Dharmada	..	2651-1-9	
Pensions and allowances	...	4802-2-0	
Rajkharach	...	63309-7-4	
Tribute	..	21321-0-0	
Municipality	..	13952-12-11	
Stable, Rayasat and Paddock expenses	..	56608-4-0	
Miscellaneous	...	27838-10-5	
Extraordinary (Delhi Durbar expenses, famine relief expenses and census expences.	...	13718-13-4	449996-8-3

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Rajkot State during the year 1911-12.

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average, (Both out-door & in-door)	Remarks.
		In-door.	Out door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	Rajkot City Dispensary.	...	29769	...	...	...	...	5363-10-7	336·1	General health and water supply are good & sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace. Prevailling diseases are malarial fever, conjunctivitis, otorrhœ bronchitis, boils &c.
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary.	...	2386	...	...	...	...	668-8-1	45·41	There were 14 cases of plague & 8 plague deaths. There were also cases in small-pox, measles & chioken-pox of the past year. There is a native dispensary conducted at the joint expense of Kathiawar statesto which this state contributs Rs. 200 annually. It treated 3397 patients.
3	Kuvadva Dispensary.	...	2659	...	...	...	...	440-14-11	45·2	
	Total..	...	34814	...	...	...	...	6473-1-7	426·44	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital Statistics of the Rajkot State for the year 1911-12.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		1910-11	1911-12			1910-11	1911-12			1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajkot City.	26295	479	971	492	...	1332	857	...	475	...	...	...	...	The increase in the number of deaths in the last year is due to the prevalence of plague & the decrease in births is due to the evacuation of the town that reason.
Rajkot Mahal.	6876	306	321	15	...	265	139	...	126	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	9521	354	293	...	61	262	165	...	97	...	...	...	...	
Kuvadva Mahal.	7830	308	304	...	4	245	168	...	77	...	...	...	...	
Total...	50522	1447	1889	507	65	2104	1329	...	775	28·64	37·39	41·66	26·30	

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Rajkot State, during the year 1911-12.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total.	Remarks.
1910-11	1911-12		1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	High Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.		
1	1	High School.	507	502	441	440	12227-6-3	...	...	12227-6-3	+ Over & above the educational expenditure of Rs. 27321-14-0 the State contributes Rs. 286-8-0 as donation to libraries, Rs. 60 for a scholarship in the Barton Female Training College, & Rs. 180 on account of an agricultural scholarship. Total 27848-6-0.
2	2	Middle School.	461	439	404	388	...	4226-8-11	...	4226-8-11	
16	17	Boys' Primary Schools.	1271	1521	981	1237	...	...	8460-4-5	8460-4-5	
3	3	Girls' Primary Schools.	349	485	243	384	...	...	2407-10-5	2407-10-5	
22	23	Total...	2588	2947	2069	2449	12227-6-3	4226-8-11	10867-14-10	27321-14-0+	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-12.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

To,

H. H. THAKORE SAHEB

SHRI LAKHAJI RAJ BAHADUR

RAJKOT.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

As desired by Your Highness, I beg to submit the following report of the Administration of Your Highness's State for the year 1912-13.

I BEG TO REMAIN,

YOUR HIGHNESS,

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT,

HARJIVAN BHAVANBHAI KOTAK,

CHIEF KARBHARI,

RAJKOT STATE.

Rajkot,

Dated 24-4-13.

ANNUAL

Administration Report

OF THE

RAJKOT STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOC

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Boundaries of the State.

The State of Rajkot occupies a central situation in the Province of Kathiawad. It is bounded on the north by the States of Wankaner and Dhrol, on the south by the State of Gondal, on the east by Kathi estates and on the west by a few Talukas of the Halar Prant.

2. The State is divided into four Mahals, viz. Sardhar, Kuvadva, Rajkot-Chibhda and the Talpad It comprizes 63 villages, 48 of which are Khalsa villages, of which half a village is given in Jiwai, 10 are Bhayati villages, 4 Inami and one Dharmada.

Area, Population and Revenue.

3. The area of the State is 282·4 square miles and its population according to the census of 1911 is estimated at 50,522 souls. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report was. Rs. 2,77,047-10-4 and the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,81,880-3-10 as against Rs. 4,90,567-11-2 and Rs. 4,49,996-8-3 respectively in the previous year. The annual Jama payable to the British Government is fixed in perpetuity at Rs. 18991 and the Jortalbi payable to the Junagadh State is likewise fixed at Rs. 2330, the two amounting to an aggregate of Rs. 21321.

Political relations

4. The Political relations of the State with the neighbouring States continue to be cordial, though there are a few disputes with Taluka Kotda-Sangani.

Events of note.

5. The most important event was the birth of Kumar Shri Pratapsinhji by the senior Rani Saheb Shri Semaliawalan on 24th February 1913.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb went on pilgrimage to Jagannath in August last and having passed some time there and at Darjeeling returned in October.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

6. As mentioned in the previous administration report, there obtain in the State three different systems of land revenue collection viz. [1] Bhagbatai (share in cash and kind), [2] Vighoti (cash assessed according to the classification of the soil) and [3] Udhad (cash taken in lump sum per field).

Nature of land tenure.

7. Cultivators are all tenants-at-will and can claim no right of alienating any interest in *sim* or village lands. Yet full regard is always paid to their continuing in tenure and many a cultivator has his holding continued from generation to generation.

Culturable land.

8. The total culturable land both Khalsa and alienated has come upto 1,08,099 acres 20 gunthas as against 1,08,059 acres 39 gunthas in the previous year. Of the total acreage 5438 acres 32 gunthas changed hands as against 2786 acres 8 gunthas last year. Sukhdi or Nazrano realized by letting out land afresh was Rs. 5086 as against Rs. 3278 last year.

Wheat, Sugar and cotton cultivation.

9. The area under wheat, sugar and cotton cultivation in the year under report was 9052 acres and 4 gunthas, 74 acres 17 gunthas, and 16,494 acres 23 gunthas respectively as against 2194 acres 8 gunthas, 220 acres 37 gunthas and 441 acres 26 gunthas of the last year. On account of the timely and well-distributed rains in the year under report, the normal acreage of wheat and cotton sowings has again been reached. The decrease in the area of sugar sowing was due to the scarcity of water owing to last year's deficient rain-fall.

Well-irrigation.

10. The year 1912 having been a scarcity year, relief was administered to the cultivators by way of advances for digging old wells deeper and for sinking new wells. During the year under review 112 wells were added to the previously existing total number of 1795 making thereby an additional quantity of 110½ Kos of water

available. The area under well-irrigation this year was 8871 acres as against 4232 acres 23 gunthas last year.

Irrigation by tanks.

11. Owing to copious rains during the year under report, all our tanks were filled and the area under tank irrigation naturally rose to 3154 acres 23 gunthas as against 140 acres and 20 gunthas of the previous year which was a year of draught.

Revenue dues and outstandings.

12. As against Rs. 2,82,265-10-8 of St. 1967 the land revenue dues for St. 1968 amounted to Rs. 71,181-5-6 of which Rs. 64,158-9-8 were realized leaving arrears of Rs. 7022-11-10. The total amount of outstanding dues for the year ending 31st October 1912 stood at Rs. 40,377-14-7 as against Rs. 33,020-4-4 of the previous year. The total Taccavi dues stand at Rs. 1,28,486-13-6, making a total amount both on account of outstanding and Taccavi dues of Rs. 168864-12-1 as against Rs. 78,653-2-5 standing on 31st October 1911. The increase in the outstandings was due to a suspension of the recoveries as well as to advances made to cultivators owing to the year having been practically a famine year. The revenue dues for the year St. 1969 are estimated at Rs. 2,80,662.

Coercive measures.

13. The agricultural needs and the condition in life of the ryots being well known, it seldom becomes necessary to have recourse to coercive measures.

Alienation.

14. Besides the lands in the possession of Mulgrassias, the villages assigned to the Bhayats, those on Inami and Kherati tenure and that in the enjoyment of Jiwaidars, a small amount of land is alienated in each village to temples, priests, Charans, Rajgors, barbers &c. Such alienation consists in remission of either entire or partial assessment during Darbar pleasure. During the year under report 1194-20 acres of land in the latter class of villages were resumed and 60-27 acres of land freshly alienated. The major portion of the acreage of resumption consists of half the village of Bedi enjoyed by Jiwaidar Abhramkhan Sujadkhan resumed at the end of the last year.

Managed Estates.

15. During the year of report, the village assigned to K. S Ladhubha and to the Bhayats of Vajdi continued under State management owing to indebtedness.

Survey and Boundary marks.

16. A Survey Department under a Survey Superintendent is maintained for preserving State boundary marks and detailed survey and boundary marks, for preparing *lekhs* i. e. title-deeds and for measuring areas of land irrigated by tanks.

17. The settlement of boundary disputes with Lodhika Taluka, though amicably disposed of during the year 1909 is not yet carried out by the Talukdar while the disputes with Taluka Kotda-Sangani, Bhadwa, States of Wankaner and Dhrol, Kotharia Taluka are under settlement either amicably or through the Agency Surveyor.

Boundary dispute.

18. Water for drinking purposes is supplied to the city by the Lalpuri Water Works.

Water works.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND LAW.

19. There is no military force in the State. It maintains mounted and foot-police as well as village police. Besides a contingent of 20 Hazur Body-guards who also work as Palace-guards there are also a few Arabs and Makranis who look after the old Darbargadh and other important places.

Military force.

20. Appendix IV shows the particulars in detail of the Police force. The strength of the Foot Police stands at 200 of which there were two vacancies during the year. The strength of the Mounted Police stands at 21, of which there was one vacancy throughout the year, while the Irregular Police consists of 12 men wherein there were 2 vacancies.

Police.

The State Police is armed at present with weapons mentioned below:-

[*a*] Muzzle load carbines,
[*b*] Muzzle load muskets with bayonets,
[*c*] Country matel locks and
[*d*] Swords.

21. The village Police consists of 30 Police Patels and 158 village police, the two different posts of police patel of the villages of Anandpur and Sokhda having been amalgamated into one. Only two of the Police Patels hold service lands, the rest are all stipendiary. The village police assist in the detection and prevention of crimes, as also in revenue collection.

Village Police.

22. The aggregate ratio of the Mounted, Foot and Village Police stands at 1·47 per square mile while the aggregate ratio of regular Police at ·70 per square miles. Their aggregate ratio to the population according to the census taken in 1911 comes to one police man per 121·4 souls. The

total cost of the Police amounted to Rs. 45188 as against Rs. 47139 of the last year. The incidence of costs per head of population comes to Rs. 0-14-3 as against Rs. 0-14-11 of the last year.

Work of Police.

23. Appendix VII gives a classification of offences committed during the year of report. Except two offences of murder and one of culpable homicide and one of grievous hurt, there was no other serious offence. The number of offences further fell down to 107 from 115 of the last year. The percentage of crimes detected was 81·39 as against 73·33 of the preceding year. The percentage of convictions of accused sent up for trial by the Police rose to 74·46 as against 69·47 of the last year. The total value of stolen property during the year under report was Rs. 2068-11-9 as against Rs. 1963 5 2½ of the previous year, while the recovery of stolen property shows a percentage of 48·54 against 47·63 of the last year. The result speaks well for the department which has been efficiently managed by the Superintendent of Police Mr. Mansingji Nathuji.

Law.

Legislation.

24. The laws and enactments in force in the State and those introduced during the year under report are shown in Appendix II. Specially amongst these may be mentioned the rules for village agricultural banks, public performances Act and prevention of child marriage Act.

Owing to the famine year the agriculturists could not be called upon to subscribe to the village agricultural banks. It will take a year before the village banks could be put in operation.

One thing which prominently struck H. H. the Thakore Saheb on his visits to Schools was the weak physique of the children of the school-going age. On tracing out causes of this decline in physique, principal amongst many was found the early marriages of boys and girls. Accordingly early marriage prevention Act was passed in the State Council. But previously to undertaking the legislation the wishes of all communities were consulted. It is very pleasant to note that the people took kindly to the principles underlying the Act, which accordingly was soon passed.

Further-more to give facilities to the general public to profitably invest their surplus money the State authorized its Bank to open a Savings Bank as also to receive money on current account and passed rules in that connection.

Administration of Justice.

25. The number of Courts continues to be the same as in the preceding year and they continue to exercise the same powers as during the last year.

Courts.

Criminal Justice.

26. In the head-quarters criminal justice is administered by the First Class Magistrate and in Sardhar Mahal by a Second Class Magistrate. Sessions cases go to the Sir Nyayadhish for trial. The number of offences reported fell down to 343 from 349 of the last year and the number of accused brought to trial for the said offences was 360 as against 409 of the previous year. Of the 360 accused dealt with together with 37 accused who remained under trial at the close of the previous year 164 were discharged, 77 acquitted, 122 convicted and 34 remained under trial at the close of the year. These 34 accused are concerned in 13 cases of which two are not traced. In three of these cases charges have been framed and the defence is being taken. In the fourth, prosecution was not over as one of its witness had to be examined on commission. In the fifth case, though the prosecution is over its witnesses have not been cross-examined owing to the illness of the pleader for the accused. In the sixth and seven cases, prosecution could not proceed, the accused not having been traced. In the eighth and nineth cases there are cross-complaints which have been put off till another third cross-complaint is decided and the remaining 4 cases have been filed at the close of the year. All the accused under trial were on bail.

Criminal offences.

27. During the year under report, 4 cases involving 6 accused were committed to the Sessions Court. One case involving 4 accused was pending as reported last year at the commencement of the year. In 4 cases the accused were convicted and in the 5th case involving 2 persons the accused were acquitted.

Sessions Cases.

28. Three appeals were preferred to the Hazur Court during the year of report against the decisions of the Sir Nyayadhish. The decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in 2 cases and modified in one. There were eight appeals as against 4 in the previous year to the Sir Nyayadhish Court which confirmed the decision of the Nyayadhish in 5 cases, modified it in one and reversed it in two.

Criminal Appeals.

Civil Justice.

29. The total number of suits filed during the year we are reviewing amounted to 616 as against 520 of the last year. Of these suits, the Small

Causes Court suits rose to 401 from 338 of the previous year. It is presided over by the Sar Nyayadhish Mr. A. T. Mehta whose work has, as usual, been found to be very efficient and satisfactory. The number of suits in the Nyayadhish Court on the other hand decreased from 81 of the last year to 60 during the year under report; while there was a substantial rise in the number of suits filed in the Sardhar Thandar Court viz 150 as against 93 of the preceding year. The number of suits in the ;Sar Nyayadhish Court was 5 as against 8 of the last year. Of the total number of civil and small cause suits, 48 were pending disposal at the end of the year as against 57 of the last year.

30. Of these 48 suits, 26 remained adjourned for want of service of process, 21 for taking evidence and 1 for giving judgment. The total number of contested suits decided was 251 being 40·16 p. c. of the total number disposed of. Consent decree was given in 136 suits showing a percentage of 21·76 ; the number of cases decided *exparte* was 97 or 15·52 p. c of the total number of suits disposed of ; 10 suits were disposed of by arbitration, 126 were withdrawn, whereas 5 were removed off the file because of the absence of parties in the suits.

Civil Appeals.

31. The number of appeals preferred to the Hazur Court against the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish Court was 6 as against 10 of the last year. Of the 7 appeals disposed of, the decisions of the Sir Nyayadhish was confirmed in 5 and in 2 they were modified The number of appeals in the Sir Nyayadhish Court was 25 as against 22 of the last year. Of the 20 appeals disposed of by that Court, in 9 the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed, in 4 they were modified in 4 they were reversed, 2 were remanded for retrial and one was settled amicably by the parties concerned.

Applications for execution of decrees.

32. 49 applications were pending disposal at the end of the last year. 571 were filed during the year under report as against 699 of the previous year. Of the total 620 applications, 508 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 112 as against 49 of the previous year. The value of applications filed during the year was Rs. 1,62,375-3-3 and the value of applications pending at the close of the last year was Rs 25113-3-10. Of the total value of Rs. 187488-7-1 the value of applications disposed of was Rs 1,10,121-11-7 as against Rs. 1,28,659-10-8, the value of applications disposed of last year. The value of applications remaining pending at the close of the year was Rs. 77366-11-6.

33. During the year under report, with regard to the extraditable offences, 9 persons have been surrendered to this State, 7 by the Agency and other States through the Agency and 2 under the Convention Rules. Those surrendered under the Convention Rules were committed to the Court of Sessions and acquitted; and out of the former seven, two have been discharged, one acquitted and the rest convicted and sentenced. Sixteen persons were demanded from this State by the Agency and other States for trial. Out of these 16 persons, one has been discharged, 2 acquitted and the rest thirteen were convicted.

Prisons.

34. There are 2 jails in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot, and the other at Sardhar. There is also a lock-up at Kuvadwa. The health of the prisoners was properly looked after by the Chief Medical Officer of the State who is also the Jail Superintendent. The daily average number of prisoners in the Rajkot Jail was 12·97 as against 13·61 of the previous year. No offence of disorderly behaviour was reported during the year under review. The total cost of the jail department and prisoners amounted to Rs. 1296-6-0 as against Rs. 1209-2-7 of the last year.

Registration of documents.

35. The Sir Nyayadhish is the *ex-officio* Registrar and the Sardhar Thandar is also invested with the powers of a Registrar for the Sardhar Mahal. During the year under report 329 documents were presented for registration as against 337 of the last year. Of these 329 documents, 159 were mortgage deeds, 116 sale deeds, 16 wills, 1 money bond and 37 miscellaneous. The total value of property dealt with by the mortgage and sale-deeds and by wills and miscellaneous documents, was Rs. 169658-14-5 as against Rs. 496986-2-0 of the previous year; whereas the fee realized amounted to Rs. 4190-3-6 as against Rs. 3796-6-0 of the preceding year.

Municipalities.

36. There are three municipalities in the State (one at Rajkot, the other at Sardhar and the third at Kuvadva. In Rajkot there is a State-paid Municipal Secretary to look after its working, whereas at Sardhar and Kuvadva they are worked by Fouzdars, who are *ex-officio* Municipal Secretaries. The total expenditure incurred during the year under this head was Rs. 15847-0-2 as against Rs. 14682-1-7 last year. The municipal expenditure at Rajkot annually shows a substantial increase due to the growing requirements of the expanding city. The village conservancies are looked after by Chief Constables and Vahivatdars of the Mahals.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

37. The rainy season commenced as usual in the month of June. We occasionally had good showers and heavy downpours and the recess for sowing was sometimes so short that it was at one time feared that excessive rains might damage the growth. But matters improved and there were intervals long enough to promote sowing operations and the continuance of well distributed showers promised a bumper harvest. The average rainfall for a normal harvest in this State is 20 to 25 inches. We had however 33 inches 63 cents, 38 inches 71 cent and 33 inches 79 cents, at Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva respectively and consequently all our tanks and wells were filled up and it is happy to note that the sanguine expectations of good harvest have been realized.

38. Details of agricultural stock are shown in Appendix XX.

Wages and labour.

39. On account of good timely and well distributed rains, it was expected that wages of labour would run down low but still high labour rates have prevailed throughout the year.

Prices of cereals.

40. As shown in statement XVIII the prices of food grains compare favourably with those of the last year. There was a bumper harvest on account of good rains.

Forest.

41. Properly so to say there is no forest in this State. Though special concessions are made to the ryots for growing trees they cannot show desired interest in the matter. The reason evidently lies in their keen solicitude for raising food crops owing to the lack of previous normal seasons capped by a draught last year. The State has utilized the services of Mr. S. M. Vaishnav, B. Ag. who is now busy arranging the establishment of experimental farms at State expenses with a view to show and impress upon the cultivators the practical advantages of scientific cultivation, preparation of manures and improved implements of husbandry. Last year being a year of severe drought, nothing worthy of note could be done.

Trade and Manufactures.

42. The imports amounted in value to Rs. 24,67,525 as against Rs. 23,00,793 of the last year. The import of bullion dwindled down to Rs. 64,977 as against Rs. 80,184. All this was due to the last year being a famine year.

43. The chief articles of manufacture are cotton and wood fabrics, copper and brass wares, wool work and ivory and wood bangles. The old type cotton looms rose to be 205 in the year of report as against 189 of the last year. Looms working at wool were 8 as against 9 of the pre-

vious year. There are now 4 wool cleaning factories which employ over 175 hands. There is moreover a Ginning Factory with 38 gins. There is also a press capable of pressing 200 bales a day on an average. As against 8 of the last year there are this year 13 hide cleaning factories and as against 7 soda water machines, there are now 2 in the year under review. There is also one ice factory. The agents of the Lakha'i Raj Weaving Mills Co. seem to be trying to see the works commenced as soon as possible. The Lakhaji Raj Flour Mill is also making a steady and rapid progress. In the year under report the oil seed crushing Co. and the 2 trunk workshops did useful and profitable work. There are also six printing presses.

Customs.

44. The total revenue realized from this source to the State amounted to Rs. 43526-6-8 as against Rs. 51978-1-3 of the last year. The decrease was due to the effects of famine conditions of the last year. The experiment for distribution of excise dues on the acreage of holdings in possession of cultivators has proved successful and the change has moreover proved acceptable to the cultivating class.

Abkari.

45. The income realized from the sale of liquor, opium and ganja was Rs. 11599 as against Rs. 12975 in the previous year.

Cattle mart.

46. The cattle mart opened in 1910 with a view to afford convenience to the ryots of this State as well those of neighbouring States for purchasing bullocks &c. and which is held on every Sunday is steadily thriving and is much availed of by people of surrounding districts.

Public Works.

47. During the year under report, the total expenditure under this head, both original and repairs, amounted to Rs. 73189-1-5 as against Rs. 126141-6-6 of the last year. Of the amount expended this year, relief works alone were responsible for Rs. 48024-12-9.

Post & Telegraph Offices.

48. There is a Government Post Office at each of the towns of Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva as also a Branch Telegraph Office in the city and a Telegraph Office at Sardhar.

State Bank.

49. During the year under report, the State Bank has, I am glad to record, done solid work. In order to afford greater facilities to the public to dispose of with security their surplus money arrangements for opening Savings Bank and receiving deposits on current accounts have been made during the year. The Bank requisi-

tioned Rs. 118510-4-3 from the State Treasury for lending purposes over and above Rs. 94450-13-1 received as fixed deposits and Rs. 164659-15-8 on current accounts. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 62096--10-11 of fixed deposits and Rs. 19784-12-½ on current accounts. The gross amount of interest earned during the year under report was Rs. 7101-10-6, from which deducting Rs. 2208-9-11 that the State Bank had to pay as interest of fixed deposits received and Rs. 982-12-4 representing the charges of establishment, the net sum of interest the Bank realized was Rs. 3910-4-3.

Investments.

50. Interest on Railway and other investments realized during the year was Rs. 44344-7-0 as against Rs. 33908-11-1 realized last year. The large increase in profits on the J. R. Ry. is due to the restoration of the J. R. as an integral Railway since April 1911. The split of the B. G. J. P. Railway has contributed to the securing on the line its legitimate share of traffic.

Condition of the people

51. The general condition of the people, particularly of the cultivating class, has been fairly improving. The famine conditions of last year would have hit them hard had it not been the timely and beneficent measures adopted by the State to prevent its evil effects. It is pleasant to note that their condition has continued to be fairly good. The experiment that was being tried for some years for settling the claims of private creditors and decree-holders against the cultivators was suspended temporarily till the effects of famine wore off. Works for labour being quite in abundance here and labour being scarce the labourers are never badly off.

General health.

52. The state of public health was on the whole fairly good during the year under report. No epidemic of any serious nature prevailed during the year we are reviewing though there were some stray cases of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox and cholera. There being however more than an average fall of rains this year, malaria of a virulent type broke out and claimed many victims particularly among children. The State tried its level best to mitigate its ravages by sending out quantities of quinine free to all villages. It however did not subside till the end of the winter. Consequently the ratio of birth came down to 32·99 from 37·39 of the previous year while the ratio of deaths rose to 53·75 from 26·30 last year. No particular epidemic appeared among the cattle during the year under report.

53. The famine measures adopted by the State have been mentioned

Famine.

at length in the last year's administration report. It need now be stated that when after good rains all the cattle camps *i. e.* those at Rajkot and at Kuvadva and Sardhar were closed, each had small sums on hand as closing balance which they all agreed to deposit in the State Bank for establishing a State Famine Fund. The total of these balances came to Rs. 8782-12-7½ to which H. H. the Thakore Saheb with his usual large-mindedness added an equal sum from the State, thus doubling the amount which now amounts to Rs. 17565-9-3 and bears interest at 4 p. c. per annum. This forms a nucleus of a famine fund which on account of accumulation of interest is expected to amount to a fairly good sum to be utilized in case there be unfortunately a famine in future. Hay was stacked in past years and by the time the old quantity was being distributed, arrangements were being made to secure grass from elsewhere. This time too it has been decided to stack up a sufficiently big quantity of grass of the State meadows. Accordingly hay-stacks have been made at Hirasar, Halenda and Chibhda for the three Mahals of Kuvadva, Sardhar and Rajkot respectively, these places being most convenient for speedy distribution in the said three Mahals in case of necessity. Last year's experience has taught us that unless grass is properly protected, even though stacked up, it gets spoiled by rain and dust. To avoid it, it has been decided to have all the big stacks properly covered and roofed. For this purpose the State has purchased sheets of corrugated iron weighing nearly 27 tons and worth about Rs. 5000. The three hay-stacks alluded to above are covered and roofed by these sheets.

Besides arranging for the preservation of grass on behalf of the State the cultivators have also been ordered to preserve grass, *kudbi* and *kunval* sufficient to last their live stock for over a year. They are directed not to sell any fodder unless it be in excess of their requirements of a year more. With these arrangements faithfully carried out, they will have in stock fodder sufficient for requirements of a year more and if the old stock be used and new one be stored up as they have been advised to do, they will have always fodder sufficient for one year in advance from year to year. The fodder stock, when it grows a year old, loses much of its sustaining power unless very well preserved and as the bullocks and cattle when out can get in good years feed from fresh growth in fields and pastures, it is feared that a feed of old stock on return home would not be taken to by the cattle. A persistence in that course cannot but affect the stamina of the cattle and hence the revenue authorities are instructed to see that in the carrying out of the latter arrangements they should in the first in-

stance be satisfied with only general instructions, watch the result and report on it.

54. When famine looms on the horizon, it is always very useful to lend timely assistance to cultivators to grow green fodder, and to sell grass at reduced rates either on cash or on credit according as circumstances require. This avoids deterioration of the morale of the people and invests them with a great sustaining power. The last year's famine made it quite manifest that professional cattle breeders were the first to suffer at the touch of famine. They depend on pastures for the feed of their cattle. Their profession and habitations discourage the idea of their going in for stacking fodder. Accordingly it has been arranged, if they could be prevailed upon, to start a fund of their own to be augmented every year and to be supplemented by the State by an annual grant. Before concluding this subject, the State cannot sufficiently thank the Government for having reduced railway freight charges for fodder but for which fodder could not have been available except at prohibitive rates. It may also be observed that the supply of grass in time is of supreme importance. Though the supply was, owing to waggon famine, often belated, we must acknowledge our thanks to the Hon. Mr. Hill, the then Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad, who had kindly arranged for waggons of railways in Kathiawad to be placed at the disposal of the Junagadh State Railway for supplying grass to those to whom it had contracted to sell it.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

55. The revenue year of the State commences from 1st of November and ends on 31st October. The gross revenue and expenditure for the financial year St. 1968 amounted to Rs. 277047-10-4 and Rs. 381880-3-10 respectively as against Rs. 490567-11-2 and Rs. 449996-8-3 of the previous year. The decrease under both the items is accounted for by the prevalence of famine-like conditions in the previous year. The expenditure includes the extra-ordinary expenses on account of the Imperial Delhi Darbar, census and relief measures.

56. The amount of revenue outstanding dues on 31st October 1912 deducting remissions of debts of Rs. 1688-9-11 stood at Rs. 40377-14-7 as against Rs. 33020-4-4 of the previous year of which Rs. 5451-2-5 were realized up to the end of March 1913, leaving a balance of Rs. 34926-12-2 to be recovered. The amount of Taccavi dues stood at Rs. 45632-14-1 at the beginning of the year under report and Rs. 90349-15-4 were advanced during the year, bringing up the total to Rs. 135982-13-5,

out of which Rs. 7495-15-11 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 128486-13-6 at the close of the financial year.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL & VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensaries

57. There is one dispensary at Rajkot, one at Sardhar and one at Kuvadva. The city dispensary is in charge of Dr. Rattonji Aderji L. M. & S. who is assisted by Mr. Madanji Jethabhai, sub-assistant surgeon. He also supervises the other State dispensaries, each of which is under the charge of a sub-assistant surgeon. For the most part of the year Dr. Ruttonji was on sick leave to England leaving the charge of the State Medical Department with his senior assistant Mr. Madanji. The total cost of the establishment and medicine during the year amounted to Rs. 5901-4-10 as against Rs. 6473-1-7 of the previous year. Besides this the State contributes Rs. 240 annually to the Benevolent Fund at the West Hospital, Rajkot, and Rs. 200 towards the cost of a native dispensary, maintained by contributions from other States of Kathiawar. The total number of patients treated at the State dispensaries was 38356 as against 34834 in the previous year, the average attendance being 409·14 as compared with 426·44 in the preceding year. 4621 patients were treated at the native dispensary during the year under report.

Vaccination.

58. The primary and secondary vaccinations performed during the year 1912-13 are shown below.

1911 12		1912-13	
Primary.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary.
2326	79	1927	135

59. The department is under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The State's contribution to its maintenance was Rs. 584-15-1 as against Rs. 544-4-0 of the last year.

60. During the year under report 9 cases of snake bite were treated in the Rajkot town dispensary, one with antivenom serum injection, 7 with permanganate of potassium and with application of Liq. Ammonic for inflama-

tion. It is pleasant to note that all cases recovered. No case was reported to the Sardhar and Kuvadva dispensary. Brunton's lancets with a sufficient quantity of permanganate of potash have been supplied free to the village police of every village under the State. Of the two cases of snake bite that did not go to the dispensary, none recovered.

Sanitation & Conservancy

61. By reason of copious rainfall this year, the water supply was ample for all purposes. Sanitation continued to be fairly good. There were no doubt some stray cases of small-pox, and cholera, but measures were promptly adopted with success to check the spread. The mortality among children was however comparatively great particularly owing to pneumonia set up by high fever. Streets and through-fares are well kept and properly lighted. The urinaries erected at some crowded places for the convenience of pedestrians are scarcely resorted to by the people. Public privies and latrines have undergone repairs and are in a fit condition.

Births and Deaths.

62. A detailed statement of vital statistics is given in App. XXIV. The decrease in the ratio of births and a corresponding increase in that of deaths is accounted for by the prevalence of malaria for a very long time after the monsoon was over.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

63. Mr. Maganlal M. Doshi who succeeded Mr. B. N. Mehta as Head Master of the Rajkot Middle School being able to secure service in the Kathiawar Political Agency was succeeded by Mr. Harilal K. Mehta B. A, on 1st March 1913 from the Alfred High School.

Tutorial Staff

64. The educational service has been strengthened by 4 new appointments, one trained assistant in the Rajkot Middle School to work as a full time teacher, one in the Kuvadva Middle School, and 2 in the Taluka School. The educational strength during the year under report was 116 out of which 10 are graduates, 4 undergraduates, 18 matriculates and school finals, 6 non-matriculates, who have a long experience of teaching work, 32 trained and 46 untrained masters. Most of the untrained masters have had a long experience in the educational line.

Number of Schools.

65. The total number of schools maintained by the State is 24 as against 23 of the last year. The increase is due to the opening of Middle School at Kuvadva at the request of its inhabitants. Thus the State controlled at the close of this year one

High School, 3 Middle Schools, 17 Vernacular Boys' Schools and 3 Vernacular Girls' Schools. The number of private institutions was reduced from 19 to 18 because of the closing of Mr. Rana's Engineering and Surveying Class. The following are the 18 private institutions.

3	Sanskrit Pathshalas.
4	Madressas for teaching the Koran.
4	Jain Shalas for boys.
3	Jain Shalas for girls.
1	Indigenous Boys' School.
1	Night School.
1	School for Untouchables.
1	Mission Girls' School.
18	

Numerical strength.

66. The total number of students on the roll of the High School was 496 as compared with 502 of the last year. The difference is too insignificant to need comment. The number of students in the Middle Schools has on the other hand substantially increased from 439 to 497. The number of boys attending the primary schools was 1476 as against 1521; and that of the girls was 499 as against 485 of the preceding year. The deficit of 45 in the number of pupils of the primary schools is attributable to the after effects of the last year's famine. The total number of school-going children has on the whole increased by 21 from 2947 to 2968. The total number of pupils that attended the private institutions was 848 as against 890 of the previous year. Of these 848 students 467 are boys and 381 are girls, 159 of whom, it is gratifying to note, were Mahomedans. The Night School is doing useful work. The State Middle School building is put at the disposal of this institution. The Shrawik Shala and the Alcott School for untouchables continued to do their good work during the year under report.

Vedshala.

The Vedshala which is conducted by Shukla Bhavanishanker Indarji is also doing very useful work.

Percentage to population.

67. The percentage of pupils in the State as well as private schools to population as per last census is 7·54 as against 7·59 of the last year and 6·74 of the preceding year.

68. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 27317-7-11 as against Rs. 27848-6-0 and Rs. 26060-12-2 of the preceding year. The receipts also show an increase. They have risen from Rs. 15404 of the last year to Rs. 15613.

70. Primary education is free in all the schools of the State except in the city of Rajkot where however it is given free to sons of *bonafide* cultivators. The percentage of freeships in these schools is kept at 20 p. c. with a view to enable poor people to educate their children.

Primary education.

71. The revised course in science published in the Bombay Government Gazette of 12th December 1912 has been introduced in the High School, Standard VI & VII and the curriculum for the remaining standards will be enforced after the coming annual examination.

Curriculum.

72. The State has founded a scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 60 in the Barton Female Training College and an agricultural scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 180 in favour of a student who is a *bonafide* native of this State. A donation of Rs. 50 is given as an aid towards the expenses of students of the agricultural class. Rs. 286-8-0 are annually given as grant to State Libraries. The State pays rental of Rs. 120 annually in aid of the benevolent institution known as Rajkot Anathashram (orphanage) whose inmates are allowed free admission to all the schools of the State.

Scholarships and Exhibitions.

73. The High School was endowed with 13 scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 783. It received Rs. 120 from the State and Rs. 200 from the Gujrat Vernacular Society to be disbursed as exhibitions. Certain Charitable Funds subscribed about Rs. 221 towards fees. Four prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 32-8-0 were awarded to the students of the High School for proficiency in prescribed subjects. The Middle School, Rajkot, was endowed with two scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 48 and two prizes of the value of Rs. 8. Several Charitable Funds subscribed Rs. 306 towards fees. In the vernacular boy's schools Rs. 10 were subscribed by the people towards fees, small prizes, distribution of sweets &c. In the Vernacular Girls' Schools there were 17 scholarships of the total value of Rs. 210 and five prizes of the value of Rs. 14-8 0. Besides this a scholarship was awarded to a student in the Kala Bhuvan, Baroda, to enable him to finish his studies in the third year's course in mechanical engineering. Moreover the Educational Inspector of the State was sent to Bombay in January last to attend the lectures of Professor Daniel Jones on Phonetics and the Phonetic teaching of English under the auspices of the Bombay University.

74. This aspect of education is well attended to in all the schools. Prayers of a non-denominational character are, as a rule, recited by boys in every class before the class work commences. With a view to improve their moral tone

Moral and Religious Instruction

boys are made to feel interested in competitive prize examinations held under the auspices of Sanatan Dharma and Religious Instruction Propaganda Committee. Of the 52 students who competed for these examinations, 22 were from the High School, 14 from the State Middle School and 16 from the Rajkot Taluka School. Out of these, 41 were successful and carried away prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 86.

Physical education.

75. Interest in sports like cricket and football is well maintained in the High School and the State Middle School. Cricket and foot-ball matches are arranged with the Rajkumar College and sister institutions to give zest to the interest of the boys. This year too the High School won the Hill challenge shield for which all the High Schools of the Province contested. H. H. the Thakore Saheb was pleased to direct that the winners of the Hill Challenge Shield be awarded medals and that an additional bar be put up in the medals of those who had the fortune to play successfully a second time.

76. There is also a well equipped gymnasium under the charge of a duly qualified gymnast. Drill is being taught in all the schools in Rajkot by a drill master, who is specially appointed for that purpose. The Rajkot and Kuvadva vernacular schools are supplied with gymnastic apparatus. Native games are popular with boys of the village schools.

Hostels.

77. These and other endeavours of the State to help forward the cause of education has given impetus to many a community in Rajkot and the result is the coming into existence of several hostels of different communities. The number of hostels during the year under report increased from 4 to 6 as two new ones were opened, one for Sorathia Banias, due to the generosity of Sheth Amarchand Madhavji of Bombay and the other for Girasias, a result of the endeavours of K. S. Harbhamji. The latter is known as George V Coronation Hostel. In all 156 students are housed and boarded in these hostels. All these hostels except that for masons which is short of resources, are doing well and supply a real want. The Educational Inspector has been authorised to visit these boardings every month and report on their working.

Education of Girassias, cultivators and backward classes.

78. All these classes have begun to appreciate the advantages of education. The number of Girassia students has increased from 57 to 70. The increase is due to the foundation of the Coronation Hostel here so liberally supported by H. H. the Thakore Saheb and also by neighbouring Chiefs and Talukdars. The law of compulsory education for boys of cultivators had to be suspended this year also because of the after-effects of the recent famine and the dearth of labour.

79. Both the High School and the local Middle School have well furnished libraries. The High School has also a well equipped laboratory. Attached to these two schools there are Reading Rooms.

Libraries & laboratory

80. The pay of all the lower assistants in vernacular schools was raised by a rupee which was felt by them to be a great boon in these times of famine prices. The prosperity of the Educational Department is due to the Educational Inspector Mr. C. M. Shroff B. A. who has displayed great energy and zeal as well as to the staff.

Increase of pay to the lower assistants in the vernacular schools.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paddock.

81. A State Paddock with a cattle-breeding department and a stud farm is maintained by the State. It is under the supervision of Mr. D. S. Panthaki. G. B. V. C. whose work is as usual found to be efficient and satisfactory. In the beginning of the year there was one stallion "Silkworm" of the Kathiawar breed. During the year one Kathiawar colt, received from an Aher of Munzka, was made a stallion for village pony mares. As the breed of the village ponies is dying out, the addition of the above stallion will, it is hoped, be useful in reviving the breed. Out of the 14 mares served last year by Silkworm, 10 have foaled during the year and 3 are in foal, a very satisfactory result of over 92 p. c. The number of mares covered and the results are as under during the year of report.

No.	Name of Stallions.	Breed.	No. of mares served.			Young stock out of Darbari mares.									Remarks.
						Born.			Died and cast off.			Remaining.			
			Darbari.	Private.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	
1	Silkworm	Kathiawari	22	4	26	2	8	10	0	0	0	2	8	10	
2	Muzkavalo..... ...	Do.	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total...	22	21	43	2	8	10	0	0	0	2	8	10	

Silkworm also covered 4 mares other than the State mares of which 2 held,

one did not hold while the result of the other is not known. Muzkavalo served 17 private mares of which 5 held, 2 did not hold, while the result of 10 others is not known.

Brood mares.

82. There were 16 brood mares at the end of the last year. During the year under report 1 mare was received from Mr. Mayne, and 2 were sold, leaving 15 brood mares at the end of the year.

Young stock.

83. The year commenced with 30 young ones. During the year 2 colts and 8 fillies were born, one colt was received from the stables, two colts were given to the State carriage stables, leaving 39 young ones at the end of the year.

Visitors.

84. During the year under report the paddock was visited by H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, Major F. DeB. Hancock, Political Agent, Halar, Mr. Mayne, Principal of the Rajkot Rajkumar College, Mr. Thatcher, Superintendent of Police Kathiawar Agency, Major H. E. Holden, acting Inspecting Officer of the Kathiawar Imperial Lancers, Major F. D. B. Hunt, Vety. Surgeon, Ahmednagar Remount Department and Captain Kay, Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Lancers.

General.

85. During the year 6 grown up fillies and 2 colts were being given training for polo play, one mare was used by the State Police Sowar and 2 mares were frequently pressed into service for State servants for district work.

Cattle breeding.

Big stock.

86. There were 35 cows, 1 bull, 4 buffaloes and 1 buffalo-bull, in all 41 big animals at the end of the last year. With a view to supply the cultivators with an indigenous stock of bullocks the State thought of increasing the number of breeding cows. Accordingly it purchased during the year of report 42 best cows and one fine bull, 2 cows and 1 buffalo died leaving at the end of the year 75 cows, 3 buffaloes, 2 bulls and one buffalo bull, in all 81.

Young stock.

87. There were 63 young ones at the close of the last year. During the year under report 17 new calves were born, 3 calves were bought along with the cows of the cattle camps and 2 died leaving at the end of the year 81 young stock.

88. General health of the animals has continued to be good.

89. The expenditure of the up-keep of the cattle during the year was Rs. 1953 against Rs 2315 of the last year, while the income derived was Rs 579 against Rs. 713 in the previous year. The decrease in receipts is due to a very small number of cows having calved and to the fact that no bull-calf was sold during the year.

Expenditure & receipts.

Stud-farm.

90. Of the 59 acres of land, attached to the farm, about 29 acres of land were used for irrigation crops. Oat, Methi and Lucerne were the main crops. About 29 acres were utilized for khariff crops. The remaining 1 acre was utilized by the State Agricultural Officer for experimenting upon growing different varieties of cotton.

91. The expenditure of the farm was Rs. 1505 againstRs. 1721 of the last year. The income derived was Rs. 1917 as against Rs. 1824 in the previous year.

General.

92. Mr. Ramji Bhimji, the Treasury Officer, is in charge of the Treasury and State accounts. With his assiduity in work, he ably runs the department.

93. The State endows the Rajkot Town Library with an annual grant of Rs. 60. The Library is maintained by the said grant and subscriptions from State servants. It occupies a central position in the town on the "New Gate". The State also patronizes two more libraries at Sardhar and Kuvadva. The rules relating to the registration of public libraries obtaining in the British territories have been assimilated and enforced, and all books, pamphlets and other literature proscribed by the British Government and the Rajkot State are prohibited from entering State limits.

Libraries.

In concluding this report it is due to all the officers and staff to acknowledge my sincere thanks for their hearty co-operation and loyal support in carrying out the work of the administration.

Hazur Office,
Rajkot 24 April 1913.

HARJIVAN BHAVANBHAI KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari,
Rajkot State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Rajkot State showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From.	Period. To.	Remarks.
1	Mr. Ratanji Aderji.	Chief Medical Officer	23-2-13	...	On leave without pay.
2	„ Madanji Jethabhai	Acting Chief Medical Officer	...	23 2-13	
3	„ Bhanusukhram N. Mehta ...	Head Master, Middle School, Rajkot	...	3-1-13	Resigned his post.
4	„ Bhagwanji K Kathareeha ...	Assistant, Alfred High School	1-3-1913	...	In change of Mr. B. N. Mehta resigned.
5	„ Virji Manordas Gandhi ...	Do.	1-3-1913	...	„
6	„ Mansukhlal M. Shah ..	Do.	1-3 1913	5 3 13	On 6 months' leave without pay.
7	„ Maganlal M. Doshi	Head Master, Middle School, Rajkot	1 3 1913	1 3-13	„
8	„ Harilal K. Mehta.	„	1-3 1913	...	In changes of Mr. B. N. Mehta and M. M. Shah.

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX II

List of Laws in force in the Rajkot State during the year 1912–13.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian Penal Code XLV of 1860 ..	Yes		
2	Criminal Pro. Code V of 1898 ...	Yes		
3	Indian Evidence Act 1 of 1872 ...	Yes		
4	Civil Pro. Code XIV of 1882 ...	Yes		
5	Limitation Act, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1890. ..	No		
6	Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 ...	Yes		
7	Provincial Small Causes Court Act IX of 1887 ...	Yes		
8	Public Conveyance Rules, local of 1905	No		
9	Extradition Rules, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1902	No		
10	Hidu Law ...	Yes		
11	Contract Act IX of 1872 ...	Yes		
12	Mahomedan Law ...	Yes		
13	Gambling Act IV of 1887 ..	Yes		
14	Whipping Act VI of 1864 ...	Yes		
15	Plague Rules, local of 1908 ...	No		
16	Opium & Abkari Laws, Kathiawar Agency Rules of 1885, 1896 ..	No		
17	Shikar Rules, local of 1907 & 1908 ...	No		
18	Explosive substances Act of 1908-09 ...	Yes		
19	Steam Boiler's Act of 1908-9 ..	Yes		
20	Poisonous Drugs Rules, local of 1909 ..	No		
21	Majority Act, local of 1909 .	No		
22	Customs Rules, local Act of 1909-10 ...	No		
23	Cattle Trespass Act, local 1909-10 ...	No		
24	Rules about growth of hemp drug local 1909-10	No		
25	Prevention of Cow-killing, local 1909-10	No		
26	Arms & ammunition Rules, local 1909-10	No		
27	Court fee Act, local 1910-11 ..	No		
28	Registration Rules, local 1910-11 ..	No		
29	Rules to prevent Mianas entering Rajkot State limits without permits 1911-12	No		
30	Rules of Agricultural Bank 1911-12 ..	No		
31	Public Performance Act, local 1912-13..	No	Yes	
31	Prevention of Child Marriage Act (local) 1912-13	No	Yes	
33	Stamp Act 1912-13 ..	No	Yes	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1912-13

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties. Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	14	15
Cavalry														The State maintains no military force. There were two serviceable guns; besides these one old gun was repaired and has been put in order as a Saluting Battery.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...														
TOTAL .								3						

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Rajkot State for the year 1912–13.

No.	Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost (yearly).	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [Judicially]	By promotion.	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number, under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent of Police.	1	90+10+10	1320	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	Police Inspector. ..	1	30+12	504	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	Fouzdars.	3	30+8 25+8 25+8+2	1272	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	
4	Jamadars.	2	$\frac{25}{1}$, $\frac{19}{1}$	528	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
5	Havaldars.	5	$\frac{15}{3}$, $\frac{14}{1}$, $\frac{13}{1}$	864	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	
6	Naiks.	8	12	1152	...	3	...	2	2	6	...	
7	Lance Naiks. ...	15	11	1980	...	10	...	...	2	8	...	

8	First Class Constables ...	32	10	3840	1	14	...	1	7	14	...
9	Second Class Do ..	44	9	4752	2	22	...	4	7	17	...
10	Third Class Do. ...	64	61/8, 3/6	6072	13	80	2	11	7	22	...
11	Chowkey Sepoys ..	30	2/8, 24/7, 4/5,	2496	1	5	...	1	...	...	...
12	Duffedar.	1	35	420	...	...	....	...	...	1	..
13	Mounted Naiks.	1	32	384	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	First Class Sowars. ..	1	30	360	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
15	Second Class Sowars. ...	11	27	3564	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
16	Third Class Sowars ...	4	26	1248	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
17	Camel Sowars.... ..	3	20	720	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
	Total....	226	...	31476	17	138	2	21	25	90	...

Rajkot, Dated 24 4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajkot State.	115	107	90	86	95	94	66	70	22	23	73·33	81·39	69·47	74·46	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912–13.

Name of State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot State.	1963-5-2½	2068-11-9	935-11-8½	1004-0-11½	47·63	48·54	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder	...	2	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	2	..	...	.	..	...	.		...	.	...	.	1	.	...	
Culpable Homicide. ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	.	..	..	2	...	...	...	.	..	...	..		...		...	2	...	.	...	
Grievous hurt	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	.	.	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	
Hurt.	5	81	86	...	...	166	14	...	2	...	3	9	..	14	137	...	...	2	...	3	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	.	...	15 Accused await their trial.

| | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912–13.

No.	Name of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1912—13.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died escaped or transferred.			
		1911-12.	1912-13.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	1911-12	1912-13								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
2	Sir Nyayadhish Court. ...	6	20	4	6	2	16	...	...	5	24	6	2	20	...	...	...	...	
3	Nyayadhish Court	320	311	33	81	28	210	2	..	364	321	158	68	94	...	...	34	13	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court	23	12	...	7	...	8	...	...	40	15	...	7	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	349	343	37	94	30	234	2	...	409	360	164	77	122	...	...	34	13	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13

Name of State.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases.																Remarks
			Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed		Modified.		Reversed.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rajkot State	Hazur Court	3	5	2	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sir Nyayadhish Court..	8	5	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	11	10	7	10	7	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Rajkot State, during the year 1912–13.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13	Value	Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Re. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Exparte*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Sir Nyayadhish Court...	4	6	8	5	12	11	6	6	6	5	42110-0-0	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	3	..	3	44182-0-0	0-11-26	
Small cause Court	2	22	338	401	360	423	338	396	22	27	15437-4-0	...	401	...	358	43	..	...	...	69	157	3	167	12356-6-5	0-0-16	
Nyayadhish Court	19	26	81	60	100	86	74	75	26	11	35361-8-1	4	40	16	2	20	8	10	...	6	18	12	39	42022-3-3	0-6-26	
Sardhar Thandar Court...	16	3	93	150	109	153	106	148	3	5	5934-0-11	...	150	...	136	14	...	...		23	82	1	42	5760-1-0	0-1-8	
Total...	61	57	520	616	581	673	524	625	57	48	98842-13-0	4	596	16	496	77	8	13	2	98	260	16	251	104320-10-8	0-5-4	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the Civil work–Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the Courts of the Rajkot State during the year 1912–13

Tribunals.	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1912-13.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1912–13.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Within 6 months.	Within 12 months.	Above 1 year.	
Sir Nyayadhish Court	5	2	10328-2-10	10	6	64939-15-8	15	8	75268 2-6	13	6	40901-3-1	2	2	34366-15-5	1	1	0	
Small cause Court ..	22	16	1328-1-9	249	205	11358-6 2	271	221	12686-7-11	255	184	10196-15 9	16	37	2489-8-2	35	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court ...	37	22	12563-13-9	186	194	76565-7-3	223	216	89129-5-0	201	151	50324-11-9	22	65	38804-9-3	54	7	4	
SardharThandar Court	51	9	893-1-6	254	166	9511-6-2	305	175	10404-7-8	296	167	8698-13-0	9	8	1705-10 8	7	1	0	
Total.....	115	49	25113-3-10	699	571	162375-3-3	814	620	187488-7-1	765	508	110121-11-7	49	112	77366-11 6	97	9	6	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during the year		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Hazur Court.	2	2	10	6	12	8	10	7	2	1	4093 3-3	1572 3 5	6	5	..	...	2	2	1	.	1	...	y. m. d. 0-5-14	y. m. d 0-6-8	
Sir Nyayadhish Court..	7	...	22	25	29	25	29	20	...	5	5083-7-0	5942-1-6	12	9	5	4	10	4	2	2	...	1	0-2-29	0-2-27	
Total...	9	2	32	31	41	33	39	27	2	6	9176-10-3	7514-4-11	18	14	5	4	12	6	3	2	1	1	0-4-6½	0-4-17½	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of medical relief afforded in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912–13.

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average (both out-door and in-door).	Remarks.
		In-door	Out-door.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Rajkot City Dispensary.	...	31729	...	...	...	...	4719·8–3	324·90	General health and water supply are good and sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace. Prevailing diseases are malarial fever, conjunctivities, otorrhœ bronchitis, boils &c. There was no occurrence of plague. There were also cases of small-pox, measles, and chicken-pox in the past year. There is also a native dispensary conducted at the joint expenses of Kathiawad States to which this State contributes Rs. 200 annually. It treated 4621 patients.
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary	2	4081	2	...	...	...	657–9–6	56·32	
3	Kuvadva Dispensary ...	...	2546	...	..	...	...	524–3–1	27·92	
	Total.....	2	38356	2	...	...	...	5901-4-10	409.14	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing vital statistics of the Rajkot State, for the year 1912-13.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year	Present year			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Rajkot City ...	26295	971	897	...	74	857	1677	820	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajkot Mahal ...	6876	321	224	...	97	139	323	184	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal...	9521	293	285	...	8	165	373	208	...	...	...	...	...	
Kuvadva Mahal	7830	304	261	...	43	168	343	175	...	...	...	...	...	
+	116													
Total.....	50638	1889	1667	...	222	1329	2716	1387	...	37·39	32·91	26·30	53·63	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Description	Past year							Present year							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of Property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	Ps.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.	
Mortgages	152	93985	14	...	431	...	...	159	71646	6	...	451	4	...	
Sale deeds	111	403000	4	...	3138	6	...	116	97837	8	5	3572	10	6	
Wills	15	...	...	...	44	12	...	16	125	...	...	57	5	...	
Micellaneous	59	...	...	...	182	4	...	38	50	...	...	109	..	...	
Total.....	337	496986	2	...	3796	6	...	329	169658	14	5	4190	3	6	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit	...	...	...	...	3796	6	...	...	...	...	...	4190	3	6	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Rajkot State during the year 1912-13.

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April. 1912	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March. 1913	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot City Municipality	...	46-0-9	36 14-6	36-14-6	14044-6-10	15259-15-8	...	
Sardhar Town Municipality	...	1-2-0	0 7-0	0-7-0	535-4-9	464-3-2	...	
Kuvadva Village Municipality	...	0-5-0	...	...	102-6-0	92-13-4	...	
Total	...	47-7-9	37-5-6	37-5 6	14682-1-7	15847-0-2	...	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the rainfall in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Stations.	April 1912		May 1912		June 1912		July 1912		August 1912		September 1912		October 1912		November 1912		December 1912		January 1913		February 1913		March. 1913		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Rajkot.	33	. ...	7	43	15	26	8	18	1	85	...	58	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	33	63	5	67	23	51				
Sardhar.	...	...	3	57	2	70	10	24	1	75	2	45	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	38	71	4	81	25	36				
Kuvadva.	8	...	5	12	18	32	9	2	1	15	.	...	..	...	..	..	.	.	...	...	33	79	9	80	26	28				

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains, in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

No.	Articles.	During March of past year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	During March of the present year. Quantity in seers per rupee.	Remarks.
1	Bajri first kind.	19	29	
2	Do. second kind.	20	22½	
3	Wheat.	18½	22½	
4	Juwar first kind.	21	26	
5	Do. 2nd kind....	22	26	
6	Gram first quality.	24	26	
7	Do. 2nd quality.	25	26	
8	Mag.	20	20½	
6	Urad.	16	20½	
10	Math.	18	32	
11	Sessamum (Tal)	6	8½	
12	Rice first quality.	8	8½	
13	Rice 2nd quality.	10	10½	
14	Do. 3rd quality.	13	12½	
15	Toowar Dal first quality. ...	13	11	
16	Do 2nd quality.	14	13	
17	Kamod first quality.	19	20	
18	Do. 2nd quality.	20	24	
19	Pulse of Mag	16	20	
20	Pulse of Urad....	15	20½	
21	Do of gram.	20	22	
22	Do of Math.	16	28	
23	Do of Masur	11	11½	
24	Vatana.	12	16	
25	Val.	12	10	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Description of Works.	State funds.						Local funds.						Total.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Pay & travelling allowances	2206	2	6	...		...	2206	2	6	...	...		...	...		...		..	2206	2	6	
Constructing a new chowkey near Free Masons' Lodge....	604	...	10	....	...		604	...	10	..	..	.	...	..		...	...	..	604	..	10	
Telephone expenses. ..	700	10	...	. .		..	700	10	.	...		...	...	...	..	...	..	...	700	10	..	
Relief works.	48024	12	9	...	...	..	48024	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	48024	12	9	
Irrigation....	4442	12	5	...	...	.	4442	12	5	...	.		...	...	...	...	..	...	4442	12	5	
Compensation	60	12	..	...	...	.	60	12	.	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	60	12	.	
Road Repairs	...	.	.	9283	4	5	9283	4	5	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	9283	4	5	
Repairs of Darbari buildings	...	.	..	4702	8	3	4702	8	3	...	.	...	...	...		...	..	...	4702	8	3	
Total . ..	59203	4	9	13985	12	8	73189	1	5	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	..	..	73189	1	5	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

District	Year	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajkot City ...	1912-13	1200	1550	31	335	275	100	60	300	2100	500	...	140	275	
Rajkot Mahal, ..		1739	1134	105	428	20	36	5	374	7228	752	...	2	351	
Sardhar Mahal. ...		3037	1255	323	663	46	61	14	276	7505	979	...	12	432	
Kuvadva Mahal ..		2967	1575	72	962	58	60	14	568	10082	980	...	...	559	
Total		8953	5514	531	2388	399	257	93	1518	26915	3211	...	154	1617	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4 13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Rajkot State for the year 1912-13.

District	Country spirit.		Opium		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Rajkot City	3	7224	1	3826	1	320	...	...	5	11370	
Rajkot Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal	1	21	1	200	1	8	...	...	3	229	
Kuvadva Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total... ...	4	7245	2	4026	2	328	...	...	8	11599	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-1

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Rajkot State, during the St. year 1968. (A.D.1912-13)

Item.	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Land revenue ...	62922-9-11	
Jama and Sudharo from Bhayats and Mulgirasias ...	6149-6-3	
Mandvi receipts ..	43526-6-8	
Excise revenue ..	12353-8-0	
Judicial ...	17013-0-0	
Education ...	15421-10-9	
Railway ...	21236-0-1	
Rent of land viz. Civil Station, Military Cantonment, V. J. W. Works &c. ...	4889-4-3	
Other receipts ...	92813-11-5	
Extraordinary [receipts of arrears of marriage and Installation levies] ...	722-1-0	
		277047-10-4
EXPENDITURE,		
Administration ..	34 75 3-1	
Police ..	44253-4 8	
Arab and Makrani Bedas ...	935-3-8	
Jail charges .	1207-11-11	
Education ..	26051-12-10	
Dispensaries including vaccination ...	6948 7-5	
Public Works ...	25 64-4-8	
Dharmada ..	2829-9 6	
Pensions and allowances .	4393-2-5	
Rajkharch ...	85800-10-6	
Tribute ..	21321 0-0	
Municipality ...	15790-14-8	
Stable and Paddock expenses .	32857-3 2	
Micellaneous ...	20402 2-10	
Extraordinary [Delhi coronat ion expenses, famine-relief expenses and census expenses. ...	59748-14-6	
		381880-3-10

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of medical relief afforded in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912–13.

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average (both out-door and in-door).	Remarks.
		In-door	Out-door.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Rajkot City Dispensary.	...	31729	...	...	...	...	4719-8-3	324·90	General health and water supply are good and sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace. Prevailing diseases are malarial fever, conjunctivities, otorrhœ bronchitis, boils &c. There was no occurrence of plague. There were also cases of small-pox, measles, and chicken-pox in the past year. There is also a native dispensary conducted at the joint expenses of Kathiawad States to which this State contributes Rs. 200 annually. It treated 4621 patients.
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary	2	4081	2	...	...	...	657-9-6	56·32	
3	Kuvadva Dispensary ..	...	2546	...	..	...	...	524-3-1	27·92	
	Total.....	2	38356	2	...	...	...	5901-4-10	409.14	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing vital statistics of the Rajkot State. for the year 1912–13.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year	Present year			Past year.	Present year,			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Rajkot City ...	26295	971	897	...	74	857	1677	820	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajkot Mahal ...	6876	321	224	...	97	139	323	184	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal...	9521	293	285	...	8	165	373	208	...	...	...	...	...	
Kuvadva Mahal	7830	304	261	...	43	168	343	175	...	...	...	...	...	
+	116													
Total.....	50638	1889	1667	...	222	1329	2716	1387	...	37·39	32·91	26·30	53·63	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools	Secondary. Schools	Primary. Schools		
1	1	High School	502	496	440	434	12244-11-5	...	...	12244-11-5	Over and above the educational expenditure of Rs. 26790-15-11 the State contributes Rs. 286-8-0 as donation to libraries, Rs. 60 for a scholarship in the Barton Female Training College, & Rs. 180 on account of an agricultural scholarship. Total Rs. 27317-7-11.
2	3	Middle Schools	439	497	388	389	...	4280-1-0	...	4280-1-0	
17	17	Boy's Primary Schools ...	1521	1476	1237	1221	...	...	7866-11-4	7866-11-4	
3	3	Girls Primary Schools ...	485	499	384	376	...	...	2399-8-2	2399-8-2	
23	24	Total...	2947	2968	2449	2420	12244-11-5	4280-1-0	10266-3-6	26790-15-11	

Rajkot, Dated 24-4-13.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

ANNUAL

Administration Report

OF THE

RAJKOT STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Boundaries of the State.

The Rajkot State occupies a central position in the Province of Kathiawad It is bounded on the north by the States of Wankaner and Dhrol, on the east by Kathi Estates, on the south by the State of Gondal and on the west by a few Talukas of the Halar Prant.

2. The State is divided into 4 mahals, viz:— Sardhar, Kuvadva, Rajkot Chibhda and the Talpad. It comprizes 63 villages, of which 48 are Khalsa, 10 Bhayati, 4 Inami, and one Dharmada. Of the 48 Khalsa villages half a village is given in Jiwai.

Area, Population and Revenue.

3. The area of the State is 282·4 square miles and its population according to the census of 1911 is estimated at 50,522 souls. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report was Rs. 5,93,303-13-4 as compared with Rs. 2,77,017-10-4 of the previous year, while the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,39,199-5 7 as compared with Rs. 3,81,880 3-10 of the last year. The annual Jama payable to the British Government is fixed in perpetuity at Rs. 18,991 and the Jortalbi payable to the Junagadh State is likewise fixed at Rs. 2,330, both amounting to an aggregate of Rs. 21,321.

Political relations.

4. The Political relations of the State with all neighbouring States and Talukas continue to be cordial. The few disputes with the Taluka of Kotda Sangani could have earlier

been amicably settled but for the very sad demise of its esteemed ruler Thakore Saheb Mulwaji.

Events of note.

5. The marriage of Kunveri Shri Mahavijay Kunverba Saheb of Dharampur, the daughter of K. S. Baldevji, uncle to the Thakore Saheb, with Rajkumar Harisinhji Saheb, the heir presumptive of Jammu Kashmir State, was celebrated in Rajkot with great pomp and eclat on 7th May 1913. As His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmir was to grace the occasion with his presence with a very large party, preparations were made on a very grand scale to receive His Highness and the marriage party. Mr. J. Sladen, our popular Agent to the Governor, and other offieers of the Agency kindly graced the occasion with their presence. Many of the ruling Chiefs of the Province either personally graced the occasion with their presence or sent deputations representing their respective States, befitting the occasion. The principal Chiefs who had kindly graced the occasion among others were H. H. the Jamsaheb. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar and the Raj Saheb Sir Amarsinhji of Wankaner. There were deputations from Baroda, Bansda, Chhota Udepur, Sachin, Saila, Chuda, &c.

6. On the occasion of the banquet held here on the 8th May 1913, in honour of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmir the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot proposed the toast of Mr. J. Sladen, Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, in a speech saying:—

"It gives me very great pleasure to propose the toast for the health and happiness of my friend Mr. Sladen, who at my request at such inconvenience to himself, has given us the pleasure of his company on this happy occasion for which I am grateful to him.

"During the short period he has been amongst us, he has shown a sterling desire for the welfare of the province as can be seen from his consent tours by rail and road through all parts of the country. In him we have found a high minded officer with scrupulous regard for safeguarding the rights, privileges and prestige of the Native States committed to his charge. His anxious care to deal squarely and fairly with all questions coming up before him, his suavity of temper and his unostentatiousness in work, doing good by stealth and blushing to find it fame, have won him our esteem and confidence.

"The occasion is so singular that in proposing the toast I shall be permitted to dwell shortly on some aspects of the happy union, in celebration of which we hold the banquet to-night. Since I lost my parents my grandmother my maternal uncle Prince Baldevji of Dharampur, and my aunt

took charge of me when I was but a child They stood to me in *loco-parentis* and I owe so much to them that it is impossible to think that even a tithe of the obligation they have laid me under, can be repaid. I cannot say how happy I feel in having got an opportunity to discharge, I must say, only a part of my filial duty. If the Raja Saheb of Dharampur had not allowed the opportunity to go by, I would have been denied the pleasure and honour I feel in discharging a duty so dear to me.

"I have said that the occasion is singular To-night's gathering proves it so. Again it is for the first time in the history of our Rajput race that such a union of the Ruling Houses of two very distant countries has taken place. It forthwith and forcibly puts me in mind of peace, power and grandeur of Pax Brittanica under whose ægis alone it has been possible to achieve such social progress.

"*Ladies and Gentleman,* My cousin just married is the only daughter of my maternal uncle and every care has been taken to make her an ideal consort. Rajkumar Harisinhji, who has been, I know, a credit to the Mayo College and in whom, I am glad to say, I have found a fine figure of chivalry and honour, is endowed with every high qualities of head and heart and the training received by him under the fostering care of his uncle His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmere, himself a fine specimen of large heartedness and magnanimity, ever proud of the race and ardently anxious to promote the good of the Rajput community, has given such a finish to those qualities as to ensure him and my cousin a very happy life in future. I wish the happy couple a very long, useful and prosperous life and career.

"And now it gives me much pleasure to say it again that I am indebted to you, Mr. Sladen, for the trouble you have taken to be amongst us on this auspicious occasion as also to Your Highness for your very kind presence. I call upon you all to heartily drink to the health of Mr. Sladen, Agent to the Governor."

6. Mr. Sladen in replying to the toast made an interesting speech in the course of which he said:— "I must first thank our host the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot for the very kind terms in which he proposed my health and all of you, Gentlemen, for responding so cordially to the proposal. The list of virtues assigned to me is so profuse that you know that the Thakore Saheb in the kindness of his heart and warmth of his eloquence has been guilty of exaggeration. The desire for the welfare of this province is common to every official. The Thakore Saheb taking over the control of his State as

soon as he came of age, has been successful in maintaining the efficiency which, a long period of management had created and left to him. The position of a Chief of a the State where the Head-quarters of the Agency are situated has its inconveniences as well as advantages and responsibilities. A well balanced temperament and considerate disposition, and I think my friend the Thakore Saheb has these, makes the happiest and best use of both advantages and disadvantages. His constant association with us gives us very great pleasure. The alliance is one on which both sides deserve our hearty congratulations. It will bring honour to both parties and strengthen the ties that bind the illustrious Rajput States to one another and to the British Raj. The isolation of Kashmir has been surmounted which has for so long proved an obstacle to the fusing of the Rajput blood of the hills with the Rajput blood of the plains of India. H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir is the ruler of one of the first states in India and has been during his long reign a staunch supporter of the British Government. Since His Highness' accession, with the enlightened assistance of his able Dewan Amarnathji, the revenue has risen by one crore of rupees. Irrigation and drainage schemes have been carried out, model farms have been established, sericulture fostered. His Highness' attitude towards education is best illustrated by the opening of two Arts Colleges, a Technical School, and schools for primary and higher education for girls, his munificient donation to the new Hindu College and last but not least his contribution of 1½ lakhs to the Higher College for sons of Chiefs. The brief account of what has been done during the present regime gives some small idea of the high responsibilities for which Rajkumar Harisinhji is now preparing himself at the Mayo College. Our best wishes accompany him.

"I now ask you to join me in draining your glasses in token of your heartful good wishes for the health and happiness of the bride and bride-groom and His Highness the Major General Sir Pratapsinhji, Maharaja of Jamu and Kashmir."

Divan Badrinath, Private Secretary to His Highness made the following speech on behalf of H. H. Maharaja Saheb in reply:— "Mr. Sladen, Your Highnesses, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you all for the kind and hearty manner in which you have drunk to my health and the health of the wedded pair to-night. I thank you Mr. Sladen for the kind and generous terms in which you have proposed this toast. I heartily join with you in wishing my nephew and his wife good fortune and every happiness in life. I am keenly sensible of the warm hearted reception and welcome given to me by the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and other brother-chiefs who have attended the marriage festivities in the trying season, and

I desire to thank them one and all for their kindness. Centuries ago my family got separated from its original place, Rajputana, where the means of communication were so slow and incovenient and the period was so changeable and dangerous that it was impossible for chiefs to leave their states, to preserve the integrity of which they had always to be on the alert. Hence our original Rajput brothers had for a time ceased to exist, but thanks to the *Pax Britannica* and to the sincere desire of the British Government to see us united, and thanks also to the facilities and the rapid modes of travelling in vogue now-a-days, I am happy to think the old relations have been re-established. In that keen desire of mine to see social relationship resumed again, my brother-chiefs of Rajputana and Kathiawad have helped me whole-heartedly and sincerely.

" Mr. Sladen, I beg to thank you heartily for your very kind reference to the reforms that I have been able, under God's guidance, to introduce into my State. I have done no more than my duty, and I must frankly say that much remains to be done. However, in carrying out these urgent reforms my efforts have been at all times backed up with the sound advice and help of the many good friends who have been appointed residents by Government in my capital. I must not forget also to give full credit to the heads of the various administrative departments who have loyally and ably served me and I must especially mention the valuable services rendered me and my State by my chief minister, Dewan Amarnath, who splendidly supervises under my orders all these departments. My visit to Rajkot, in spite of the trials of the climate during the hot weather, has been a joy and no hitch of any kind has marred the happy proceedings which we have all united to make successful. I again tender to you all my grateful thanks for your kindness in being present here to-night at his banquet. Before I sit down I would like to propose the health of Mr. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor who has done me the honour of being present here to-night I hope you will join with me in wishing the Agent to the Governor every happiness and a successful career in India. "

8. The Rajkumar Harisinhji of Kashmir also replying to the toast said:-

" Mr. Sladen, Your Highnesses, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of myself and my wife I thank you most heartily for the good wishes expressed and the cordial manner in which your health has been drunk to-night. We shall not forget the good time we have had in Rajkot, and I feel very proud of the fact that through the kind offices of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb, my uncle, I should be the person to restore the social intercourse with our old Rajput brothers of Rajputana and Kathiawad. I must espe-

cially thank the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot for making our visit such a happy and enjoyable one."

9. In spite of a great influx of people from all parts of Gujarat and Kathiawad, and the consequent over-crowding in the city, the heavy traffic of carriages and motors, I am happy to record that the event passed off as peacefully as it could be desired. It may be observed here that this was due to the carefulness and vigilence of the Police Officers of the State and the hearty co-operation of the officers of the Agency who were, it must be said, ever ready to help the State authorities and our best thanks are due them as also to those states and other authorities who so willingly and promptly placed their state uttars and ryasat at the disposal of this State, in some caaes even to their own inconvenience.

10. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmir was pleased, in happy memory of the auspicious event, to announce a donation Rs. 15000 to various institutions in Rajkot.

11. The Lathiwala Rani Saheb was not keeping good health since her return from Darjling. She had well improved in health about the time of the Dharampur Kashmir marriage. But this change, as the result showed afterwards, was but temporary. Soon after the outbreak of the monsoon she had a ralapse and the condition of her health was really a cause of great anxiety to all-the Raj family and the subjects of the State. Though every thing that could be done by medicine and medical skill was tried the ravages of the terrible disease, tuberculosis, on her constitution could not be checked.

12. With a very heavy heart I have to write that on 12th November 1913 the Ranisaheb passed away in the prime of her life very quietly at the Ranjit Villas Palace, leaving the Thakore Saheb, the royal family, the State Officers and the subjects of the Rajkot State, young and old of all caste and creed, deeply to mourn her loss.

13. The demise of the Junior Rani Saheb at so early an age was a very severe blow to the Thakore Saheb who felt it all the more keenly because of the many excellent qualities of head and heart which the late Ranisaheb was endowed with. Numerous telegrams and letters of condolence and sympathy were received from all parts of the province which gave some consolation to the Thakore Saheb in his very deep grief.

14. The late Lathiwalan Raniseheb, though young was gentle, kind, of a greatly religious turn of mind, ever charitably disposed to every one, and keenly alive to the happiness and comforts of those who were dependent

upon her. The royal family of Rajkot has lost in her a noble minded lady of catholic charities, the subjects of Rajkot, their queen mother and the poor, their patron and supporter, nay, their true sympathizer and their mainstay.

15. About a month after the sad bereavement the Thakore Saheb proceeded on a pilgrimage to Muttra, Allahabad, Benares and Vaijnath for performing the obsequies of Her Highness. The change of place and scene, though short, had a salutary effect on the mind of the Thakore Saheb. It may be mentioned here that though the blow and consequent grief were so severe and bitter, he did not fail to maintain his keen interest in state affairs

16. To commemorate her beloved memory scholarships to encourage bonafide students of Rajkot State in different branches of knowledge of the annual value of Rs. 2088 have been established by the ThakoreSaheb and an aslylum for the poor and destitute built at a cost of Rs. 15000 has been opened with an accomodation for 60 inmates, who are to be lodged, treated and fed at the expense of the State. The scholarships and the asylum are respectively named the " Ramnik Kunverba Scholarships " and the ' Ramnik Kunverba Asylum for the poor and destitute. " May God grant eternal rest and peace to the soul of the departed noble lady.

17. There was a great money crisis this year as the branches here of the Credit Bank of India and the Indian specie Bank closed their doors under orders from their respective head offices in Bombay.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

18. There continue to obtain in the State three different systems of land revenue collection viz. (1) Bhagbatai (share in cash and kind), (2) Vighoti (cash assessed according to the classification of the soil) and (3) Udhad (cash taken in lump sum per field).

Natur of land tenure

19. All cultivators are tenants-at-will and have no right of alienating any interest of their holdings. Full regard is, however, had to the continuity of their tenures.

Culturable land.

20. The total culturable land in the State was during the year under report 108088 acres 28 gunthas against 108099 acres 20 gunthas in the previous year. Of these, 7363 acres 26 gunthas changed hands as against 5438 acres 32 gunthas last year. Sukhdi or Nazrano realized by this process was Rs. 5573-12-0 against Rs. 5086 of the last year.

21. The area under wheat, sugar and cotton cultivation was 7719 acres

Wheat, sugar and cotton cultivation.

15 gunthas, 204 acres 30 gunthas and 22225 acres 1 guntha respectively as against 9052 acres 4 gunthas, 74 acres 17 gunthas and 16494 acres and 23 gunthas in the last year. The decrease of area of wheat sowing is more than sufficiently met with by a large increase of it in cotton and sugar cultivations.

Well-irrigation.

22. During the year under review 12 new wells were sunk, making a total of 1919 as against 1907 of the preceding year and an additional quantity of 11¼ Kos of water was thus made available. The area under well irrigation was 7301 acres and 15 gunthas against 8871 acres of the last year. Cotton has been increasingly sown in irrigated areas.

Irrigation by tanks.

23. During the year under review the rainfall being normal, there was no deficiency of water in the tanks and the area under tank irrigation nearly kept pace with that in the preceding year, it being 3086 acres 33 gunthas against 3154 acres 23 gunthas last year.

Revenue dues and outstandings.

24. The land revenue dues for St. 1969 amounted to Rs. 343517-2-11 against Rs. 71181-5-6 in the previous year. Of these Rs. 341946-6-3 were realized, leaving arrears of Rs. 1570-12-8. The total amount of outstanding dues for the revenue year 1913 stood at Rs. 30087-8-3 as against Rs. 40377-14-7 of the previous year. The total taccavi dues stand at Rs. 48237-6-5 making a total amount of arrears both on account of outstandings and taccavi at Rs. 78324-14 8 as against Rs. 168864-12-1 on 31st October 1912. The revenue dues for the year St. 1970 are estimated at Rs. 29192.

Coercive measures.

25. The agricultural needs and the condition in life of the ryots being well-known to revenue collectors, it seldom happens to adopt ccercive measures.

Alienation.

26. Besides the land in the possession of Mulgrassias, the villages assigned to the Bhayats, those on Inami and Kherati tenures and the land given to Jiwaidars a small amount of land is alienated in each village to temples, priests, Charans, Rajgors, barbers &c. Such alienation consists in remission of either entire or partial assessment during Darbar pleasure. During the year under report 105 acres and 14 gunthas of land were resumed and 2 acres and 36 gunthas of land were freshly alienated.

Managed Estates.

27. During the year under report, the village assigned to K.S. Ladhubha and to the Bhayats of Vajdi continued under State management owing to indebtedness.

28. A Survey Department under a Survey Superintendent is maintained for preserving State boundary marks for detailed survey, and for preparing *lekhs i. e.* title- deeds of building sites and for measuring out areas of land irrigated by tanks.

Survey and Boundary marks.

29. The settlement of boundary disputes amicably arrived at with the Lodhika Talukdar Azam Ratansinhji so long ago as in the year 1909 was during the year under report carried out by the Talukdar, while the disputes with Taluka Kotda Sangani, Bhadwa, States of Wankaner and Dhrol and Kotharia Taluka still await settlement.

Boundary disputes.

30. Water for drinking purposes is supplied to the city by the Lalpuri Water Works.

Water works.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND LAW.

31. The State does not maintain any military force. It however maintains Mounted and Foot Police as well as Village Police. There are a few Arabs and Makranis who look after the old Darbargadh and other important places. There is also a contingent of 20 Hazur Body Guards who also do duty as Palace Guards.

Military force.

32. Appendix IV shows particulars in detail of the Police Force. The strength of the Foot Police stands at 200 of which there was one vacancy throughout the year under report. The strength of the Mounted Police is 21 of which there were 3 vacancies during the year. The irregular Police consists of 12 men of which there were 2 vacancies.

Police.

The State Police is armed with weapons described below:—

(a) Muzzle load carbines,
(b) Muzzle load muskets with bayonets,
(c) Country match locks and
(d) Swords.

33. The village Police consists of 29 Police Patels and 159 village police, the posts of Police Patels of Sulia and Sanosra having been amalgamated and the post of one Pasaita for the Kherati village of Sulia having been created during the year. The Village Police have to assist both in the detection and prevention of crimes and in the collection of state revenues.

Village Police.

34. The aggregate ratio of the distribution of the Mounted, Foot and Village Police stands at 1·45 per sq. mile, while that of the Regular Police

at ·71 per sq mile. The aggregate ratio to population according to the census of 1911 comes to one police man for every 120·5 souls. The total cost of the police amounted to Rs. 43895–3–3 as compared with Rs 45188 of the preceding year. The incidence of costs per head of the population was Re. 0-13-11 against Re. 0-14-3 of the previous year.

Work of Police.

35. The classification of offences committed during the year is shown in Appendix VII. Excepting one offence of decoity and another of grievous hurt there was no serious offence committed during the year under report. The number of offences reported was 129 as against 107 in the preceding year. The percentage of crimes detected was 71·73 as against 81·39 of the last year, while the percentage of convictions of accused sent up for trial by the police stood at 73·33 against 74·46 of the previous year. The total value of stolen property was Rs. 4514-0-½ as compared with Rs. 2068-11 9 of the last year; while the percentage of recovery of stolen property was 12·93 as against 48·54 in the previous year. The increase in the amount of value of stolen property is due to the decoity committed in the village of Hodthali under this State. The same is the cause of the low percentage of the recovery of stolen property. To recover the property carried away from Hodthali by decoits and to trace them out and bring them to justice, the Police Department has already taken prompt measures and appointed a special Fouzdar and 12 policemen to exclusively work to that end. On the whole the work of the Police Department, which is under Mr. Mansinhji Nathuji, is satisfactory.

LAW.

Legislation.

36. The laws and enactments in force in State Courts as also those introduced during the year under report are shown in Appendix II. The Stamp Act, Insolvency Act and the Registration Act may specially be mentioned.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Courts.

37. The number of courts continues to be the same as it was last year and they continue to exercise the same powers as they did in the previous year.

Criminal offences.

38. Criminal justice is administered in the head-quarters by the 1st Class Magistrate and by a Second Class Magistrate in Sardhar Mahal. Sessions cases go for trial to the Sar Nyayadhish. The number of offences reported during the year has fallen to 332 from 343 of the last year, while the number of accused brought to trial for these offences rose to 400 during the year under report from 360

in the previous year. Of the 400 accused dealt with together with 34 remaining under trial at the close of the last year, 134 were discharged, 140 acquitted, 101 convicted and only 25 remained under trial at the end of the year under report. These 25 accused under trial are concerned in 10 cases of which 3 are of a cognizable and the remainder of a non-cognizable character and the 3 cases of the cognizable character were filed at the close of the year on account of the then surrender of the accused from foreign jurisdiction.

Sessions Cases.

39. The Sessions Court is presided over by Mr. N. D. Kavi, M. A., formerly Law lecturer in the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, on Mr. A. T. Mehta, B. A., LL. B., having proceeded on leave without pay for one year, on his being appointed Sar Nyayadhish in the Dhrangadra State. As in the preceding year during the year under report 4 cases involving 6 accused were committed to the Sessions. In 3 cases the accused were convicted while in the fourth case involving 3 accused, one was convicted, one was acquitted and one was discharged.

Criminal Appeals.

40. There were 4 appeals preferred to the Hazur Court against the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish as against 3 in the previous year. The decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in one while it was modified in three. There were 7 appeals as against 8 in the last year to the Sar Nyayadhish Court against the Nyayadhish Court. The decision of the Nyayadhish Court in one was confirmed, in 3 it was modified and in 3 it was reversed.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

41. An increase of civil work in the Law Courts is to be seen all round and can well be accounted for by the fact that the year under report proved a prosperous one after the previous yerr of famine.

42. Mr. N. D. Kavi, the sar Nyayadhish presides over the Small Cause Court. The number of suits filed during the year under report rose to 784 from 616 of the preceding year. Of these suits the Small Causes Court suits came to be 512 as against 401 of the previous year. The number of contested suits decided was 213 being 27·6 p. c. of the total number of suits disposed of. In 230 cases consent decrees were given which shows a percentage of 29·8. *Exparte* decisions were given in 106 cases showing 13·7 p. c. 16 suits were disposed of by arbitration, 193 were withdrawn, while 20 were removed off the file on account of default of parties.

43. The number of suits in the Nyayadhish Court presided over by Mr. M. V. Parghi, B. A., LL. B., has risen to 89 from 60 of the last year.

A similar rise is seen in the Sardhar Thana Court where the number of suits filed was 178 as against 150 of the last year. During the year under review the number of suits filed in the Sar Nyayadhish Court was 5, the same as it was last year. Of the total number of suits, Civil and Small Causes, 60 were pending disposal at the close of the year as against 48 of the preceeding year.

44. Of the 60 suits pending disposal 28 remained adjourned for want of service of summons, 29 for taking further evidence and 3 are pending judgment.

Civil Appeals.

45. During the year under review 7 appeals were preferred to the Hazur Court against the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish as against 6 of the last year. Of the 6 appeals disposed of in 4 the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed, in one it was modified and in one it was reversed. The number of appeals preferred to the Sar Nyayadhish Court was 26 as against 25 of the previous year. Of these and a balance of 5 of the previous year 28 appeals were disposed of, in 14 of which the decision of the Nyayadhish Court was confirmed, in 9 it was reversed, in one it was modified, one was remanded for retrial and 3 were settled amicably by the parties.

Applications for execution of decrees.

46. More than double *i. e.* 1077 applications for execution of decrees were filed during the year under report as against 517 of the last year and there were 112 pending disposal of the previous year. Of these 1189 applications 996 were disposed of and 193 remained in arrears as against 112 of the last year. The value of applications filed was Rs. 148087-0-5½ while that of applications pending at the close of the previous year was Rs. 77366-11-6. Of this total value of Rs. 2,25, 453-11-11½ applications disposed of during the year under report were for Rs. 124186-15 2½ as against Rs. 110121-11-7 of the previous year. The value of applications pending disposal at the end of the year was Rs. 101266-12-9.

Extraditions.

47. During the year we are reeviewing there were 12 cases of extradition and 18 persons were surrendered to this State for taking their trial in the State Courts, by the Kathiawad Political Agency, by British India and other States. Of the 18 persons surrendered 3 remain under trial, 8 have been convicted and 7 discharged. Of 13 persons surrendered by this State to others 8 were discharged, one acquitted and 2 convicted while the result of 2 has not been yet communicated to us.

Prisons.

48. There are two jails in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot and the other at Sardhar and there is a lock-up at Kuvadva. The health of prisoners was, as usual, properly looked after by the Chief Medical Officer who is also the Jail Superintendent. The average number of prisoners *per diem* in the Rajkot Jail rose from 12·97 of the last year to 16·79 during the year under review, though the number of prisoners received during the year was 59 as against 66 of the previous year. There was no offence reported of disorderly behaviour during the year. The total cost of the Jail Department was Rs. 1392-4-3 as against Rs. 1296-6-0 of the preceding year.

Registration of documents.

49. While the Sar Nyayadhish is the *exofficio* registrar, the Sardhar Thandar is also invested with the powers of a registrar for the Sardhar Mahal for public convenience. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 456 as against 329 of the last year. Of these 456 documents very nearly half the number *i. e.* 208 were mortgage deeds, 192 were sale deeds, and 20 were wills while 36 were miscellaneous. The total value of property dealt with by mortgage and sale deeds as also by wills and miscellaneous documents amounted to Rs. 266947-2-5 as against Rs. 169658-14-5 of the last year. The fees realized were Rs. 6587-1-0 as compared with Rs. 4190-3-6 realized last year.

Municipalities.

50. There are 3 municipalities in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot, the other at Sardhar and the third at Kuvadva. On the Rajkot Municipality there is a state paid municipal secretary to look after its working. At Sardhar and Kuvadva they are under the Fouzdars of the respective Mahals who are *exofficio* municipal secretaries. The total expenditure incurred after them during the year was Rs. 15451-14-2 as against Rs. 15847-0-2 of the preceding year. The village conservancies are looked after by Chief Constables and Vahivatdars of the Mahals.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

51. The rainy season commenced as usual in the month of June. Rain was seasonable and well distributed and the season gave hopes of a good harvest. These hopes were however somewhat marred by the appearance of caterpillar species of insects in the fields, which did great damage to the seedlings and the harvest of the Khariff crops was less than expected. We had more than an average share of the rainfall viz. 29 inches 73 cents, 34 inches 77 cents and 23 inches 37 cents, at Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva respectively and consequently all our tanks and wells were filled up and what we lost

in the Khariff crops was compensated for in the ruby crops which gave bumper harvest.

52. Details of agricultural stock are shown in Appendix XX. It shows a decided improvement in the number of agricultural stock of the State over the last year and bespeaks a properous condition of the ryots.

Wages and labonr.

53. Wages have gone high all round in the province and Rajkot well sharing the progress of the province is having a high rate of labour.

Prices of cereals.

54. As mentioned above, the Khariff crops were to a certain extent damaged by caterpillars and hence the yield was much less than normal. This was responsible for a little rise in the prices of cereals, as shown in Appendix XVIII.

Forest.

55. There is no forest, properly so called, in the State. The ryots do not, in spite of special concessions made to them, take to tree-growing in their anxiety to raise food crops to provide against a bad year, the bitter lesson taught by a succession of lean years being fresh in their memory. The State Agricultural Officer has continued experimenting upon growing defferent varieties of crops and to illustrate the advantages of imhroved cultivation, preparation of nutritive manures and of improved implements of husban lry. The State has undergone a great expenditure in importing improved patterns of implements of husbandry with a view to give an exhibition and demonstration to the cultivators of some of the most modern implements of common use.

Trade

56. The imports amounted in value to Rs 28,51,975 as against Rs. 24,67,525 of the last year. The import of bullion rose to Rs. 203130 as against Rs. 64977 of the last year. This shows a steady progress again in the trade returns of the State.

Manufacture.

57. The chief articles of manufacture are cotton and wool fabrics, copper and brass wares, wood work and ivory and wood bangles. The old type cotton looms were 197 as against 205 of the previous year, whereas the looms working at wool rose to 9 from 8 of the last year. The number of wool-cleaning factories has kept at the same figure viz. 4. They employ over 175 hands. There is also a Ginning Factory with 36 gins as also a cotton press capable of pressing 200 bales a day on an average. Wool-burring machine has been now attached to the Ginning Factory. The hide cleaning factories rose to 15 as against 13 of the previous year. There is also a rise in the number of soda water machines

viz. 4 against 2 of the last year. The ice factories now humber two against one of the last year. The Lakhaji Raj Roller Flour Mill will be put in operation shortly, the machinery having just arrived. The Oil Seed Crushing Co. and 2 trunk workshops and one sugar candy manufactory, recently opened, have been doing profitable work. There are, as reported last year, 6 printing presses which do job work. One of them prints the State Gazette.

Customs.

58. The total revenue realized from this source rose to Rs. 57805-13-3 from Rs. 43526-6-8 in the last year. This shows the establishment of more than normal conditions.

Abkari.

59 The income realized from the sale of liquor, opium and ganja was Rs. 13950 as against Rs. 11599 in the previous year.

Cattle mart.

60. The cattle mart which is held on every Sunday is a very useful and thriving institution and is much availed of by people of surrounding districts for purchasing bullocks and other animals.

Public Works.

61. During the year under report, the total expenditure under this head, both original and repairs, amounted to Rs. 94772-10-10 as against Rs. 73189-1-5 of the last year. These include the construction of the Gumansinhji Buildings for the lodging of village cultivators, their waggons and oxen, and of the Ramnik Kuverba Saheb Poor Asylum for the charitable purpose of affording relief to the maimed, the blind, the destitute or the diseased. This asylum is opened in perpetuation of the memory of the late lamented Lathi Wala Rani Saheb. These two constructions alone cost Rs. 35000.

Post & Telegraph Offices.

62. There is a Government Post Office at each of the towns of Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva as also a branch Telegraph Office in the city and a Telegraph Office at Sardhar.

State Bank.

63. It is a matter of pleasure to note that during the year under review the State Bank showed substantial work. Along with its legitimate work of financing local traders it peraforms the functions of a Savings Bank and receives fixed deposits as well as those on current accounts. The Bank requisitioned Rs. 348158-7-0 from the State Treasury for lending purposes over and above Rs. 222728-0-0 received as fixed deposits, Rs. 106411-15-6 on current accounts and Rs. 35873-9-6 in savings accounts. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 150281 6-8 of fixed deposits, Rs 15542-8-4 on current accounts and Rs. 22035-6-6 of savings accounts. The gross amount of interest earned during the

year under report was Rs. 9860-9-3, from which deducting Rs. 2867-10-0 that the State Bank had to pay as interest on fixed deposits received, Rs. 1006-10-6 representing the charges of establishment, and Rs. 350 paid as bonus, the net earnings of the bank come to Rs. 5636-4-9 as against Rs. 3910-4 3 in the last year. It is to be noted with much regret that the Indian Specie Bank and the Credit Bank which had opened their branches here and which were mere money collecting agencies closed there doors for payment to the discomfiture and distress of many a subject of the State.

Investments.

64. Interest on Railway and other investments realized during the year was Rs. 49413-2-0 as against Rs. 44344-7-0 in the preceding year. The large increase of profits on the J. R. Ry. which amounted to Rs. 16860-11-3 this year is due to its restoration to the position of an integral railway since April 1911. The split of the B. G. J. P. Ry. has secured on the line its legitimate share of traffic.

Condition of the people.

65. The general condition of the people, particularly of the cultivating classes, is again well improving. The benificient work of settling the claims of private creditors and decree-holders against cultivators, which was temporarily suspended till the famine conditions wore off has on account of good year been again resumed both to the relief of the ryots and the security of payment to the creditors Rajkot being the mart of labour the labouring class is well off here.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

66. The revenue year of the State commences from 1st November and ends on 31st October. The gross revenue and expenditure for the financial year St. 1969 amounted to Rs. 593303-13-4, which has beaten all previous records, and Rs. 439199-5-7 respectively as against Rs. 277047-10-4 and Rs. 381830-3-10 of the previous year which being a draught year accounts for the decrease in receipts in that year.

67. The amount of revenue outstanding dues on 31st October 1913 stood at Rs, 30087-8-3 as against Rs. 40377-14-7 of the previous year. The amount of Taccavi dues stood at Rs. 128486 13-6 at the beginning of the year under report which with Rs. 4800-5-8 lent during the year, brought up the total to Rs. 133287-3-2, out of which Rs. 85049-12-9 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 48237-6-5 to be recovered at the close of the financial year

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Dispensaries.

68 There are three dispensaries in the Rajkot State, one at Rajkot one at Sardhar and one at Kuvadva. The Rajkot City Dispensary is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer Dr. Rattanji Aderji, L. M. & S., assisted by Mr. Madanji Jethabhai, senior sub-assistant surgeon. The Chief Medical Officer also supervises two other State dispensaries, each of which is under the charge of a sub-assistant surgeon. The total cost of the establishment and medicine during the year under report rose to Rs. 7310--1--1 from Rs 5901--4--10 of the last year. The State contributes besides this Rs. 240 annually to the Benevolent Fund at the West Hospital, Rajkot, and Rs 200 towards a native dispensary maintained by contributions from other Kathiawad States. The total number of patients treated at the State Dispensaries was 32781 as compared with 38356 of the last year and 34834 of the year preceding that year. The average daily attendance fell to 377·81 from 409·14 of the previous year and 426·44 of the year before that At the native dispensary during the year under report 3910 patients were treated whereas last year 4621 patients were treated there.

Vaccination.

69. The Vaccination Department is under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon. This State's contribution towards its maintenance during the year under report was Rs. 552–12–0 as against Rs. 584–15–1 of the previous year.

70. The primary and secondary vaccinations performed during the year 1913-14 were as under:—

1912-13		1913–14	
Primary.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary.
1927	185	1910	12

Four vaccinators of different circles have charge of the work, a few villages having been allotted to each.

71. 8 cases of snake bite were treated in the Rajkot City Dispensary during the year with permanganate of potash all of which recovered. There was no case of snake bite treated in the Sardhar Dispensary but in Kuvadva Dispensary there was one case treated with permanganate of potash which

also recovered. It may be repeated here from the last year's report that Brunton's lancets with a sufficient quantity of potassium permanganate have been supplied free to the village police of every village under this State. All the four cases of snake bite, who did not receive medical aid in good time proved fatal.

Sanitation and Conservency.

72. The water supply was good and ample during the year under report for all purposes. Sanitation continued to be good throughout the year under review, though there were stray cases of small-pox and measles in the past year. No epidemic of any kind prevailed any where in the State.

Births and deaths.

73. Appendix XXIV shows a detailed statement of vital statistics. The percentage of births being *per milli* 31·39 shows that it has not materially fallen from that of the previous year 32·91. But there is marked improvement in the percentage of deaths, whereas last year the death rate was 53·63 *per milli*, during the year under report it has improved to 32·30. The ratio of births and deaths during the year shows very nearly a normal condition.

Diseases among cattle.

74. There was an epidemic of rinderprest among the cattle of some of the villages of the Kuvadva Mahal and one village of the Sardhar Mahal. Prompt measures were adopted by the State to check it. The State Veterinary Surgeon was at once sent to the spot and the effective measures he exhorted people to use as regards disposal of the affected cattle and burial of their excreta and hide of carcasses &c, contributed to its speedy extinction.

St. John Ambulance Class.

75. During the year under report 2 classes have been opened to train up students after the St. John Ambulance Society's system. One of these classes is for males; the other for females. Lectures are given by the Chief Medical Officer as regards how to render aid to the injured before medical aid can be requisitioned. These lectures are given in vernacular. The opening lecture which waa a public lecture was kindly given by Major Blackham, C. I. E., who is the Hon. Secretary in India of the St. John Ambulance Society.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

76. It gives pleasure to note that the Educational Department of the State has made during the year a substantial progress in all the branches of education:— moral, mental and physical.

77. The Educational Department of this State is under the charge

and control of Mr. C. M. Shroff, who is the Educational Inspector as also the Head Master of the Alfred High School, Rajkot. He is assisted by Mr. Mohanlal J. Barot, who is Dy. Educational Inspector and also Head Master of the Taluka School. When the former has to look after the English branch of the Department in particular along with a general supervision over the Department, the latter has to look after the Vernacular branch only.

Tutorial Staff.

78. When the qualitative strength was fully maintained during the year under report, the numerical strength increased by 12 hands, 4 new schools having been opened during the year.

79. With a view to secure an abiding interest of the teachers in the State institutions they are serving, and to prevent a constant incoming and outgoing of temporary hands a graded pay system on a time scale with a minimum and maximum scale of salaries according to qualifications has been introduced.

Number of Schools.

80. There were 24 schools maintained by the state last year to which have been added during the year under report 4 new schools, viz. 1 Girls' Middle School, named the Bavaji Raj Girls' English School, 2 primary schools for boys, one at Magharvada and the other at Hirasar, and one Girls' Primary school, which is attached to the Bavaji Raj Girls' English School.

81. The Middle School for Girls—the Bavaji Raj Girls' English School, to which Miss Renukabai is appointed as Head Mistress opened with a view to impart English education to girls along with education in cooking, domestic economy, knithing and embroidery and such other useful subjects, has been well received by the people. Though it has been opened but very recently there are 37 pupils in the school which number will, it is expected, materially increase in due course of time.

82. The number of private institutions remained the same as that of the preceding year; the Jain Boys and Girls' Schools in Sardhar having been amalgamated and a new Madresa for Ghanchi boys having been opened in Rajkot. There are 18 private institutions and they are as under.

3	Sanskrit Pathshalas.
5	Madresas for mosque schools for teaching the Koran.
4	Jain Schools for boys.
2	Jain Schools for girls.
1	Indeginous Boys' School.

1	Night School or Dharmarth Vidyalaya.
1	Alcott School for Untouchables.
1	Mission Girls' School.
18	

Numerical strength of Schools, average attendance, &c.

83. The number of boys studying in the Alfred High School, Karansinhji Middle School and Sardhar and Kuvadva Middle Schools was 1007 as against 993 of the last year. The number of boys attending Primary Vernacular Schools shows an increase of 214 boys, there being 1690 boys on the roll during the year as against 1476 of the last year. The Bavaji Raj Girls' English School, thongh recently opened has on its roll 37 girls, while 544 studied in primary schools as against 499 in the preceding year. The total number of school going children was thus 3278 as compared with 2968 of the previous year or an increase of 310 against 21 as shown in the last year's report. The total number of pupils who took advantage of private schools and seminaries was 998 during the year against 848 of the previous year. This gives a grand total of 4276 of school going children which is in itself very gratifying as it shows an icrease of 460 over the total of the last year.

Percentage to population

84. The percentage of pupils in the State as well as private schools to the total population as per census of 1911 rose during the year under review to 8·46 from 7·54 of the last year while the percentage of pupils to the population of school going age taking it at 15 p. c. of the population shows 53·24 after deducting 160 student of the Civil Station studying in the State High School and Middle School from the total number which is indeed satisfactory.

Primary Education.

85. Primary education is made free in all schools of the State exepcet in those in the City of Rajkot, where however it is given free to sons of bonafide cultivators. The percentage of freeships continues to be 20 p. c. which enables poor people to educate their children

Scholarships, Exhibitions, prizes &c.

86. Over and above the scholarships, prizes and exhibitions, with which the State Schools are endowed there were this year founded the following:—

In commemoration of the Dharampor Kashmir marriage H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmir and Jammu State announced 3 scholarships of the aggregate monthly value of Rs. 10 and founded an athletic shield or cup to be called Rajkumar Harisingh Shield or Cup, and for all of which he gave a handsome donation to the State of Rs. 5900. Two scholarships of the total value of Rs. 192 have been started in memory of

His most Gracious Majesty the late King-Emperor Edward VII. Towards the close of the year to commemorate the late Lathiwalan Rani Saheb 14 more scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 2088 were announced to be given to *bonafide* subjects of this State to enable them to prosecute their studies in Engineering, Medical, Technical and Agricultural institutions and Arts and Training Colleges.

Moral and Religious Instruction.

87. The resolution of the Bombay Government *re* moral culture is being given the best attention and meanwhile by means of pictorial moral maxims, prayers of non-denominational character before the commencement of work in each class, moral discourses on Sundays and holidays and by setting apart one period in a week in all standards except the highest for moral teaching, every thing is being done to impart sound moral education. A good conduct silver medal of the value of Rs. 10, provided by Mr. G. M. Munshi, Bar-at Law, is given to the best behaved student of the High School to be ascertained by votes of his confrêres. With a view to improve the moral tone of the boys and to turn their minds to religion, they are made to feel interested in competitive prize examinations held under the auspicies of the Sanatan Dharma and Religious Propaganda Committee. Of the 47 boys who competed during the year 33 were declared to have passed.

Physical Education.

88. Cricket and Football were the most popular games with boys of the High School and the Karansinhji Middle School. This year the High School again for the third time won the Hill Challenge Shield for which the High Schools of the Province contested.

89. With an object of creating genuine taste of healthy gymnastic exercises in the students of the High Schools of this province ~~His Highness~~ the Thakore Saheb has founded a silver cup named with the kind permission of His Excellency the Viceroy as "Lord Hardinge Athletic Challenge Cup" to be the property of any High School in the province winning it successively for 3 years and has also promised to award miniature silver cups to the winners of the events in the programme. This being the first year of competition only 5 institutions including the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, and the Grassia College, Gondal, entered the lists. The cup was won by the Alfred High School. Of the 14 miniature cups awarded the Alfred High School carried 6 cups.

90. The Sardhar and Kuvadva Middle Schools have also been provided with Cricket and Football. The Alfred High School, Karansinhji

Middle School and the Taluka School each has a well equipped gymnasium attached to it. Drill is taught in these schools by a drill master, specially appointed for that purpose. Native games are popular with boys of village schools.

Hostels.

91. There were as reported last year 5 hostels viz. the Lohana Boarding with 39 students, the Nagir Boarding with 15 students, Jain Boarding with 62 students, Sorathia Boarding with 36 students, and the Grassia Hostel with 24 students. To this last named the Thakore Saheb gives annually Rs. 500/ as a donation. The Educational Inspector has been authorized to regularly visit these hostels and to report on their working and I am happy to say that they are reported to have been doing well and supplying the real want of students.

Education of Girassias, cultivators and backward classes.

92. The backward classes have begun to appreciate the advantages of education. The number of Grassia students has but slightly decreased from 70 of the last year to 68 during the year under report. There were 120 boys of the agriculturists this year as against 84 of the previous year. The number of Mahomadan boys shows a big increase. They have risen to 345 from 291 of the last year. Alcott School for untouchables had 28 students on its roll as against of 17 the previous year.

Libraries & Laboratories.

93. The Alfred High School as also the Karansinhji Middle School have both well furnished libraries, attached to which there are also Reading Rooms for the use of students. There is also a well-equipped laboratory in the Alfred High School.

Expenditure and Receipts.

94. The total expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 55790-8-0 as against Rs. 27317-7-11 of the previous year. This includes the expenses incurred on account of extensions to the Karansinhji Middle School viz. Rs. 26059, leaving a nett expense of Rs. 29731-8-0 after education or an increase of Rs. 2414-0-1 over that of the last year. The receipts show but a nominal decrease from Rs. 15613 of the last year to Rs. 15527 during the year of report.

Results.

95. Out of 54 students sent up for the Matriculation Examination 35 passed, 34 from the school and one ex-student. This result is really gratifying. Out of the 6 students sent up for the School Final Examination 5 passed, 4 out of 4 from the school and one of the 2 ex-students. The results of the Drawing Classes attached to the High School and the Middle School are also satisfactory. All 9 students

presented for the 3rd grade in Arts Examination from the High School passed, one of them securing a prize for "design." 2 students who presented themselves from the High School and 1 from the Middle School for the 2nd grade examination also passed. 24 boys from the High School and 4 from the Middle School appeared for the st grade examination of whom 13 and 2 respectively passed.

96. The prosperity of the Educational Department is due to the great zeal and energy displayed by the Educational Inspector and the loyal co-operation of his staff. But it is no less degree due to the Thakor Saheb who has the cause of education at heart and who never shrinks from any expenditure after educational purposes. Strongly believing in a sound mind in a sound body he wishes to see mental and physical strength developed side by side. With this view in mind, he has also been pleased to pass rules preventing child marriages in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paddock.

97. The State maintains a Paddock with a cattle-breeding department as also a stud-farm. It is supervised over by Mr. D. S. Panthaki G. B V. C., whose work is efficient.

98. In the year under report there were two stallions, Silkworm and Munzkavalo, both of Kathiawari breed. The former was used to cover the brood mares of proper height and measure, whereas the latter was utilized in serving village pony mares. Underneath is a statement of stallion service in the year we are reviewing.

No.	Name of Stallions.	Breed.	No. of mares served.			Young stock out of Darbari mares.												Remarks
						Born.			Sold.			Died.			Remaining.				
			Darbari.	Private.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Total.	Colts	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies	Total.		
1	Silkworm	Kathiawari	10	10	20	3	7	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	7		
2	Muzkavalo	Do.	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Total...	10	31	41	3	7	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	7		

Silkworm also covered 10 outside mares of which 4 held while the result of the other six is not known. Muzkavalo also served 21 private mares of which 9 held, 3 did not hold, while the result of the remaining 9 is not known.

99. There were 10 brood mares during the year as against 15 last year. The number of young ones was 27 as against 39 of the previous year.

Two mares were sent to the Adhia Paddock for being covered by Rifle Range, a T. B. English stallion of the Jamnagar State.

100. One pure bred Kathiawari colt was run in the local races with very encouraging results.

101. The expenditure for the up-keep of the Paddock was Rs. 11412 against Rs 9854 of the last year. The income derived was Rs. 1872 against Rs. 1552 in the previous year. Of the income, Rs. 1740 were derived by the sale of horses.

Cattle-breeding.

102. The number of big stock during the year of report was 73 viz. 68 cows, 2 bulls and 3 buffaloes as against 81 viz. 75 cows, 2 bulls, 3 buffaloes and one buffalo-bull of the last year. There were 82 young ones during the year as against 81 of the last year.

103. A slight attack of foot and mouth disease broke out in tha State cattle but by the adoption of prompt preventive measures it was readily stamped out. Rinderpest which had broken out in the cattle of some of the villages of the Kuvadva Mahal and one village of Sardhar Mahal, did not affect the State cattle.

104. The expenditure amounted to Rs 2571 against Rs 2953 of the last year. The income derived was Rs. 3038 as against Rs. 579 in the previous year. Of the income, Rs. 1338 were derived by the sale of animals.

Stud-farm.

105. This farm has under it 59 acres of land, of which 29 acres were used for irrigated crops and the remaining 30 for khariff crops. Nearly 3½ acres of land was employed by the State Agricultural Officer for experimenting upon growing different varieties of crops.

106. The expenditure of the farm was Rs. 1512 against Rs. 1507 of the last year. The income derived was Rs. 2315 against Rs. 1917 of the preceding year.

GENERAL.

107. The *locum tenens* in the Treasury and Account Department is Mr. Ramji Bhimji, whose work during the year under report was satisfactory.

Libraries.

108. The Rajkot Town Library enjoys a State endowment together with an annual grant of Rs. 60. It is maintained with the said grant, and subscriptions from State servants and some gentlemen of the city. It is centrally situated on the "New Gate". The president called in during the year under report a general meeting of its members and reconstituted its government. The State also patronizes two more libraries at Sardhar and Kuvadva. The registration of public library rules being in force, all books, pamphlets and other literature proscribed by the British Government and this State are prohibited from entering State limits.

In concluding this report, I avail myself of this opportunity to thank all officers and staff for their cordial co-operation and laudable zeal in the work of administration.

Hazur Office,
Rajkot 26 June 1913.

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Rajkot State showing changes in *personnel* during the year 1913-14.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Mr. Dahyabhai Bechar.	Police Inspector.	22-4-13		Returned from leave without pay.
2	„ Amritlal Talakshi.	Sir Nyayadhish.		1-8-13	On one year's leave without pay.
3	„ Nanalal Dalpatram.	Do.	1-10-13		
4	„ Mahendrarai V.	Acting Sir Nyayadhish	1-8-13	1-10-13	
5	„ Tribhovan Purshotum.	Acting Nyayadhish	1-8-13	1-10-13	
6	„ Morarji Chatrabhuj.	State Engineer.	4-4-13		New appointment.
7	„ Premji Khimji.	Survey Superintendent	4-4-13		New post created.
8	„ Harilal K. Mehta.	Head Master, Karansinhji Middle School.		1-10-13	On leave without pay for 7 months and 10 days.
9	„ Jagannath Dungarshi.		9-3-14		
10	Miss Renukabai Kasarkar.	Head Mistress, Bavaji Raj Girls' English School.	7-2-14		New post created.
11	Mr. Mansukhlal M.	Assistant Master, Alfred High School.		4-2-14	Resigned.
12	„ Maganlal Motichand.	Do.		1-3-14	„
13	„ Valabhrai L. Chhaya.	Do.		15-2-14	„
14	„ Hemchand Jashvir.	Do.		4-1-14	On six month's leave without pay
15	„ Virji Manordas	Do.		11-12-13	do.

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian Penal Code XLV of 1860. ...	Yes		
2	Criminal Pro. Code V of 1898. ...	Yes		
3	Indian Evidence Act I of 1872. ...	Yes		
4	Civil Pro. Code XIV of 1882. ...	Yes		
5	Limitation Act, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1890.	No		
6	Indian Company's Act VI of 1882. ..	Yes		
7	Provincial Small Causes Court Act IX of 1887. ...	Yes		
8	Public Conveyance Rules, local, of 1905....	No		
9	Extradition Rules, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1902. ...	No		
10	Hindu Law ...	Yes		
11	Contract Act IX of 1872. ...	Yes		
12	Mahomedan Law. ...	Yes		
13	Gambling Act IV of 1887 ...	Yes		
14	Whipping Act VI of 1864. ...	Yes		
15	Plague Rules, local, of 1908. ...	No		
16	Opium & Abkari Laws, Kathiawar Agency Rules, of 1883 & 1896. ...	No		
17	Shikar Rules, local, of 1907 & 1908. ...	No		
18	Explosive Substances Act of 1908-09. ...	Yes		
19	Steam Boilers Act of 1908-09 ...	Yes		
20	Poisonous Drugs Rules, local, of 1909 ...	No		
21	Majority Act, local, of 1909 ..	No		
22	Customs Rules, local of 1909-10. ...	No		
23	Cattle Trespass Act, local, 1909-10. ...	No		
24	Rules about growth of hemp drug, local, 1909-10. ..	No		
25	Prevention of Cow-killing, local, 1909-10	No		
26	Arms & Ammunition Rules, local, 1909-10. ..	No		
27	Court Fees Act, local, 1910-11 ..	No		
28	Registration Rules, local, 1910-11.	No		
29	Rules to prevent Mianas entering Rajkot State limits without permits, 1911-12. ...	No		
30	Rules of State Agricultural Bank, 1911-12	No		
31	Public Performances Act, local, 1912-13....	No		
32	Prevention of child marriage Act, local, 1912-13. ...	No		
33	Stamp Act, 1912-13. ...	No		
34	Insolvency Act 1913-14. ...	Yes	Yes	
35	Registration Rules, 1913-14.	No	Yes	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1913-14.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The State maintains no military force.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3*	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	

* Used as saluting battery.

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force of the Rajkot State for the year 1913-14.

No.	Description of Police	Number.	Pay of Grade	Total cost. (yearly)	Punishments			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished [judicially]	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent ofPolice ...	1	90+10+10	1320-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	Police Inspector ...	1	50+10	720-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
3	Foujdars ...	3	30+10 25+8 20+8+2	1236-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
4	Jamadar ...	1	19	228-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
5	Havaldars ...	5	$\frac{15}{3}$, $\frac{14}{1}$, $\frac{13}{1}$,	864-0-0	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	
6	Naiks ...	9	$\frac{12}{9}$,	1296-0-0	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	

7	Lance Naiks ...	15	11/15	1980-0-0	...	7	...	1	11	8	...		
8	First class constable ...	31	10/31	3720 0 0	...	6	1	...	3	15	...		
9	Second class do ...	44	9/44	4752 0-0	...	21	1	1	7	16	...		
10	Third class do ...	64	8/63, 7/1	6132 0-0	2	27	...	3	10	19	...		
11	Chowkey sepoys ...	30	7/23, 6/7	2436 0 0	...	4	...	2	1	4	...		
12	Duffedar ...	1	36/1	432-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
13	Mounted Naiks ...	1	32/1	384 0-0	..	...	...	...	...	1	...		
14	1st class sowars ...	1	30/1	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
15	2nd class sowars ...	9	27/9	2916-0-0	...	...	...	...	1	5	...		
16	Third class (cycle) sowars	3	11/3	396-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...		
17	Camel sowars ...	3	20/3	1720 0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
	Total	222		29892-0-0	2	65	2	8	37	93			

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

No	State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions(columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Rajkot State.	107	129	86	92	94	90	70	66	23	18	81·39	71·73	74·46	73·33	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries in the Rajkot State, during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot State.	2068-11 9	4514-0-½	1004-0-11½	584-8-½	48 54	12·93	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and that of cases awaiting trial in the Rajkot State, during the year 1913-14

No.	Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Culpable homicide ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Grievous hurt ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	..	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Hurt ..	3	74	77	...	...	171	9	...	3	...	...	6	...	9	158	...	...	...	2	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 await their trial
5	Rape ..	...	2	2	...	..	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

| | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

No.	Names of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year	*Brought to trial in 1913-14.*				*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.			
		1912-13	1913-14		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily. Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	1912-13	1913-14								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
2	Sir Nyayadhish Court	20	16	..	6	...	14	...	...	24	20	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	
3	Nyayadhish Court	311	298	34	83	8	227	1	...	321	353	112	137	79	...	...	25	10	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court	12	18	...	2	...	25	...	...	15	27	22	1	4	...	..	...	...	
	Total...	343	332	34	91	8	266	1	...	360	400	134	140	101	...	...	25	10	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases																Remarks.
			Applications rejected.		*Sentences.* Confirmed		Modified.		Reversed		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rajkot State.	Hazur Court	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sir Nyayadhis Court	7	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+ This is in compri of the sentence the no separate appl
	Total...	11	2	2†	2	2	7	6	4	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work --Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Tribunals	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during present year						Remarks.
		1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	Value	Suits *re* landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs 100	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs 5,000	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average duration.	
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	6	5	5	5	11	10	6	6	5	4	50462-13-6	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	5	..	1	86814-7 0	y. m d. 0-4-20	
2	Small Causes Court.	22	27	401	512	423	539	396	517	27	22	19502-3 4½	..	512	...	457	55	...	...	...	70	280	17	150	19858-14-6	0- 0-29	
3	Nyayadhish Court	26	11	60	89	86	100	75	74	11	26	43387-15-8	2	65	22	..	35	18	12	...	10	20	16	28	28942-7-9	0-3-10	
4	SardharThandar Court.	3	5	150	178	153	183	148	175	5	8	8542-4- 8	..	176	2	150	26	..	...	...	26	112	3	34	8328-12-10	0- 1-8	
	Total..	57	48	616	784	673	832	625	772	48	60	121895 5-2½	2	758	4	607	120	21	12	...	106	417	36	213	143944-10-1	0-2-16¾	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the Courts of the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14

No	Tribunals.	Opening balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1913-14	Applications brought to the register.			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1913-14			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value	Past year	Present year	Value	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Past year.	Present year	Value	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Above 1 year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Sir Nyayadhish Court	2	2	34366-15-5	6	8	43238-2-8	8	10	77605-2-1	6	5	22016-9-3	2	5	55588-8-10	2	2	1	
2	Small Causes Court	16	37	24 9- 8-2	205	413	6999-14-6½	221	450	9489-6-8½	184	368	4502 9-3½	37	82	4986-13-5	73	5	4	
3	Nyayadhish Court	22	65	38804- 9-3	194	234	73144-14-1	216	299	111949-7-4	151	208	73718-15-8	65	91	38230-7- 8	60	14	17	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	9	8	1705-10 8	166	422	24704- 1-2	175	430	26409-11-10	167	415	23948-13-0	8	15	2460-14-10	0	5	...	
	Total .	49	112	77366-11-6	571	1077	148 87-0 5½	620	1189	225453-11-11½	508	996	124186-15-2½	112	193	101266-12-9	145	26	22	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Rajkot State, during the year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Opening balance		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during the year		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
																							y. m d	*y m p*	
Hazur Court.	2	1	6	7	8	8	7	6	1	2	1572 3-5	26073-3-0	5	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	0-6- 8	0 3 29	
Sir Nyayadhish Court	...	5	25	26	25	31	20	28	5	3	5942 1-6	4008-1-7	9	14	4	9	4	1	2	1	1	3	0 2-27	0 3-23	
Total ..	2	6	31	33	33	39	27	34	6	5	7514-4-11	30081-4-7	14	18	4	10	6	2	2	1	1	3	0-4-17½	0-3-26	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Rajkot State, during the year 1913-14

Stations	No. of prisons	Number of prisoners.				Daily average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14				
										Days	
Rajkot City Jail.	1	15	43	62	58	12·97	16·79	16	1391-0-7	18·90	Nil
Sardhar Thana Jail.	1	...	1	4	1	·37	·002	...	1-3 8	·50	Nil
Kuvadva Lock-up	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total...	3	15	44	66	59	6·675	8·346	16	1392-4-3	9·70	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of registration of documents in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sir Nyayadhish Court.	317	447	156	205	109	187	15	19	1	...	36	36	317	447	166816-14-5	265666-2-5	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Thandar's Court.	12	9	3	3	7	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	12	9	2842-0-0	1281-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total...	329	456	159	208	116	192	16	20	1	...	37	36	329	456	169658-14-5	266947-2-5	...	...	...	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As	P.	Fees realized Rs	As.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs	As.	P.	
Mortgages	159	71646	6	...	451	4	...	208	114686	14	..	542	12	...	
Sale deeds	116	97837	8	5	3572	10	6	192	152260	4	5	5876	5	...	
Wills	16	125	...	...	57	5	...	20	...	...	...	66	4	...	
Miscellaneous	38	50	...	...	109	..	..	56	...	...	...	101	12	...	
Total	329	169658	14	5	4190	3	6	456	266947	2	5	6587	1	...	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit	...	...	...	...	4190	3	6	...	...	...	...	6857	1	...	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April. 1913	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March. 1914.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Presentyear		Past year	Presentyear		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot City Municipality	...	36-14-6	39- 1-3	39- 1-3	15259-15 8	14919-11-1	...	
Sardhar Town Municipality	...	0- 7-0	0- 0-6	0 0-6	494- 3-2	428-12-10	...	
Kuvadva Village Municipality.	...	0- 0-0	1- 2-0	1- 2-0	92-13-4	103-6-3	...	
Total...	...	37- 5-6	40- 3-9	40- 3-9	15847- 0-2	15451-14 2	...	

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-14

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVII

Statement showing the rainfall in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Stations	April 1913		May 1913		June 1913		July 1913		August 1913		September 1913		October 1913		November 1913		December 1913		January 1914		February 1914		March 1914		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches.	Cents	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents.	
Rajkot.					9	94	11	43	5	59	2	72	...	5											29	73	33	63	26	13	
Sardhar....					13	15	11	57	6	65	3	40													34	77	38	71	27	72	
Kuvadva.					5	15	10	69	4	2	3	51													23	37	33	79	25	81	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Rajkat State during the year 1913–14.

No.	Articles.	During March of past year. Quantity seers per rupee.	During March of present year Quantity seers per rupee.	Remarks.
1	Bajri first kind	29	21	
2	Do. second kind	22½	22	
3	Wheat	22½	21	
4	Juwar first kind	26	26½	
5	Do. 2nd kind	26	26	
6	Gram first quality	26	25	
7	Do. 2nd quality	26	26	
8	Mag	22½	17	
9	Urad	22½	20	
10	Math	32	26	
11	Sessamum (Tal)	8½	8½	
12	Rice first quality	8½	8½	
13	Do. 2nd quality	10½	11	
14	Do. 3rd quality	12½	13	
15	Toowar dal first quality ...	11	10½	
16	Do. 2nd quality	13	13	
17	Kamod first quality... ...	20½	20	
18	Do 2nd quality	24	22	
19	Pulse of Mag	20½	15½	
20	Pulse of Urad	20½	17	
21	Do. of Gram	22	18	
22	Do. of Math	28	28	
23	Do. of Masur	11½	12	
24	Vatana	16	10½	
25	Val	10	13	

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-14

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Description of Works.	State funds.						Local funds.						Total.			Remarks.
	Original.		Repairs.		Total.		Original.		Repairs.		Total.					
Pay & travelling allowances	2862	12	3	...	...	...	2862	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2862	12	3	
Sinking a well in the Mavdi plot.	250	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	.	
Construction of Gumansinhji Buildings.	20008	11	6	...	...	...	20008	11	6	...	...		...	.	..	...	...		20008	11	6	
Additions to the Karansinhji Middle School	26238	1	6	...	...	...	26238	1	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	26238	1	6	
Kuvadva causeway	676	8	1	...	.	...	676	8	1	...	...	.	..		..	....	...	...	676	8	1	

Construction of a cover road in the State garden.	545	14	2	...	...	...	545	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	14	2
Telephone expenses.	1167	1	11	...	...	...	1167	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1167	1	11
Electrical expenses in the Hazur Palace.	5195	12	3	...	...	...	5195	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5195	12	3
Construction of Ramnikkunverba Saheb Asylum for the poor.	15014	2	3	...	...	...	15014	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15014	2	3
Irrigation.	53 7	4	7	...	...	...	5317	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5317	4	7
Compensation	831	11	4	...	...	...	831	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	831	11	4
Repairs of Darbari buildings	...	...	...	6973	2	11	6973	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6973	2	11
Road repairs.	...	...	...	9691	8	1	9691	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9691	8	1
Total .	7810/	5	10	16664	11	.	94772	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94772	10	10

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-14

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajkot City.	1913-14	1300	1600	40	400	300	75	50	300	2000	600	...	150	300	
Rajkot Mahal.		2186	1509	111	578	18	47	18	512	11265	780	...	1	380	
Sardhar Mahal.		3217	2002	507	763	31	82	28	316	10668	1041	...	12	442	
Kuvadva Mahal.		3319	1818	185	1201	65	62	26	695	13600	980	...	...	562	
Total...		10022	6929	843	2942	414	266	122	1823	37533	3401	...	163	1684	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

District.	Country spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Rajkot City.	3	9025	1	4200	1	501	...	...	5	13726	
Rajkot Mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	1	21	1	140	1	8	...	...	3	169	
Kuvadva Mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	55	1	55	
Total ...	4	9046	2	4340	2	509	1	55	9	13950	

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-14

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Rajkot State, during the St. year 1969 (A. D. 1913-14.)

Item.	Amount. Rs. As P.	Total.
Land revenue ...	335258-7-4	
Jama & Sudharo from Bhayats & Mulgirasias ...	6149-6-3	
Mandvi receipts ..	57805-13-3	
Excise revenue ...	128 0-15 4	
Judicial ...	19386-8-0	
Education ...	16270-8-11	
Railway ...	16860-11-3	
Interest ...	32552-6-9	
Rent of land viz. Civil Station, Military Cantonment, V. J. W. Works &c. ...	4889-4-3	
Other receipts.	90869-12-0	
Extraordinary (arrears of marriage & Installation dues)...	490-0-0	593303-13 4
Expenditure		
Administration ...	39264-13-11	
Police ...	43056 14-5	
Arab & Makrani Bedas ...	838-4-10	
Jail charges ...	1401-8-1	
Education ...	27982-2-3	
Dispensaries (including vaccination) ...	8957-5 8	
Public Works ...	94772-10 10	
Dharmada ..	2314-14-10	
Pensions & allowances ...	8011-0-7	
Rajkharach ...	69511-4-11	
Tribute ...	21321-0-0	
Municipality ...	15451-14-2	
Stable & Paddock expenses ...	31628 4-7	
Miscellaneous ...	33904-2-6	
Extraordinary ...	40783-0-0	439199-5-7

Rajkot
Dated 15-4-14

H. B. Kotak,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of medical relief afforded in the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Rajkot City Dispensary.	..	25899	..	...	...	...	6 52-0-11	28.75	General health and water supply are good and sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace. Prevailing diseases are conjunctivitis, ottorhœa, bronchitis, &c. There was no occurrence of plague. There were also cases of small-pox, measles, and chicken-pox in the past year. There is also a native dispensary conducted at the joint expenses of Kathiawad States to which this state contributes Rs 200 annually. It treated 3910 patients
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary	1	4555	1	...	...	...	813-6-7	71 31	
3	Kuvadva Dispensary.	...	2326	...	...	...	...	445-6-7	25·75	
	Total...	1	32780	1	...	...	...	7310-14-	377·81	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. Kotak,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing vital statistics of the Rajkot State for the year 1913-14.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase	Decrease.	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year			Past year	Present year			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajkot City.	26295	897	708	...	189	1677	1059	...	618	...	...	...	...	
Rajkot Mahal	6876	224	277	53	...	323	154	...	169	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	9521	285	314	29	...	373	196	...	177	...	...	...	...	
Kuvadva Mahal	7:30	261	291	30	...	343	227	...	116	...	...	...	...	
+	116													
Total...	50638	1667	1590	112	189	2716	1636	...	1080	32·91	31·39	53·63	32·30	

Rajkot

Dated 15-4-14

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Rajkot State during the year 1913-14.

Number of schools		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Total	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	High School	Secodary schools.	Primary schools.		
1	1	High school	496	469	431	432	12956	...	...	12956-0-0	Over and above the educational expenditure of Rs. 54752, the State contributes Rs. 286-8-0 as donations to libraries, Rs. 60 for a scholarship in the Barton Female Training College, Rs. 192 as scholarships for study in other institutions and Rs. 500 as donation to the King George Coronation Girasia Hostel making the total of Bs. 55790-8-0.
3	3	Middle schools.	497	538	389	446	...	30965	...	30965-0-0	
...	1	Girls' Middle school.	...	37	...	27	...	144	...	144-0-0	
17	19	Boys' Primary schools.	1476	1690	1221	1350	...	...	8281	8281-0-0	
3	4	Girls' Primary schools.	499	544	376	467	...	...	2406	2406-0-0	
24	28	Total .	2968	3278	2420	2722	12956	31109	10687	54752 0-0	

Rajkot,

Dated 15-4-14.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

ANNUAL

Administration Report

OF THE

RAJKOT STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.

CHAPTER I.

Boundary.

The Rajkot State, as said in the previous reports, occupies almost a central position in the Province of Kathiawad. On the north it is bounded by the state of Wankaner and other Talukas of Halar Prant, on the east by the state of Jamnagar and Kathi estates, on the south by the state of Gondal and Taluka Kotda and on the west by the state of Dhrol and a few Talukas of the Halar Prant.

2. The State is devided into 4 Mahals viz:—Rajkot Talpad, Rajkot-Chibhda, Sardhar and Kuvadva. There are 63 villages under the State of which 48 are Khalsa, 10 Bhayati, 4 Inami and 1 Dharmada. Of the 48 Khalsa villages half a village is given in Jiwai.

Area, Population & Revenue.

3. The State has an area of 282·4 sq. miles. Its population is estimated according to the census of 1911 at 50,522 souls. The gross revenue for the year under report was Rs 6,26,680-0-0 including sale price of building sites and the expenditure Rs 4,86,545-14-11 as compared with Rs 5,93,303-13-4, which also included sale price of building sites, and Rs. 4,39,199-5-7 respectively of the previous year. The annual Jamma to the British Government is fixed in perpetuity

at Rs. 18991 and the Jortalbi payable to the Junagadh State is likewise fixed at Rs 2330, both amounting to an aggregate of Rs 21321.

Political Relations

4. The political relations of the State with all neighbouring States and Talukas continue to be cordial as usual.

Events of Note

5. The Thakore Saheb had been to Ootacamund to pass the hot season there but after a very short stay he had to return on account of the very serious illness of his grand mother (mother's mother). I am extremely sorry to record that the illness, which was so serious, ended in her demise.

6. I have with a very heavy heart to write that the Tika Rani Saheba, Maha Vijaykunverba of Jammu and Kashmir and the cousin of the Thakore Saheb, whose marriage with the heir-apparent of Kashmir, K. S. Harisinhji, was celebrated with so great an eclat, passed away at Jammu on the 28th of December 1914 leaving the royal houses both of Rajkot and Kashmir to mourn her untimely and premature loss.

7. The marriage of the Thakore Saheb with Kunvari Shri Krishna Kunverba Saheb of Minapur under Chuda was celebrated at Sardhar on 6th February 1915.

8. The Political atmosephere of Europe was for some time past clouded. The situation became more threatening since the murders of the Crown Prince of Austria and his Consort at Jaroslav. This gave pretence to Austria to declare war on Servia and hastened Germany's premeditated intention of declaring war on Russia and France. When Germany threatened to violate the neutrality, even the independence of Belgium, England, who had pledged herself to protect the integrity of Belgium, in order to fulfil the treaty obligations and to keep her word, had to plunge into war against Germany, whose intentions could evidently be seen to be purely aggressive. The declaration of war between England and Germany on 4th August 1914 was given publicity by the Government in India.

9. The news of the great war in which England righteously participated provoked a genuine demonstration of sincere feelings of loyalty. H. E. Lord Hardinge said that the people of England can count on every man and on every gun of the army in India whether British or Indian when the need arises and that England may remain confident on the loyalty of the people of India to cope with any emergency. We cannot feel too grateful to H. E. the Viceroy for thus phrasing the feeling which is

uppermost in the minds of every one in India to-day, and it gives me immense pleasure and pride to dwell upon the practical effect which the Rajkot State has given to that feeling.

10. The War was declared on 4th August 1914 and the Thakore Saheb addressed the following letter to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar on 8th August 1914:—

" I have received a copy of the wire received by you from the Bombay Government about England having declared war against Germany. This is not a war by England, but as has correctly been understood, by the whole British Empire. The justice of the cause which England has supported on account of British interests, honour and obligations has rightly provoked sentiments of enthusiastic support from all parts of the British Empire and India has not lagged behind. His Excellency the Viceroy has given expression to the genuine feelings of the country in his last letter to England. It is the bounden duty of the Indian Empire of which we have the privilege to be the collegues and partners, each according to his mite, to enthusiastically rally to the support of England and I as an humble partner earnestly give full assurance of all loyal support from me and my State.

" I profoundly pray that England may emerge thoroughly successful from the war and add lustre to the undying glory of the British Empire to which we owe all progress, peace and prosperity. The obligations on us are so heavy and the benefits conferred on us so immense that no amount of sacrifice from us can be called great. It gives me, therefore, sincere pleasure to write that all the resources of my State are at the disposal of Government whenever they be wanted."

11. The Thakore Saheb having learnt from His Excellency the Governor that he was going to issue an appeal on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund, promptly remitted a cheque of Rs. 5000/- in aid of the Fund. The Rani Saheb also subscribed a sum of Rs. 2500/- for the same fund. The Thakore Saheb further subscribed a sum of Rs. 7500 to the Prince of Wales' War Fund. Later on he subscribed Rs.2000/- towards the expenses of the Lady Hardinge War Hospital. Then again to meet the wants of the ambulance work for the Lady Hardinge War Hospital a six cylinder Lanchester motor car has been lent and sent to Dehra Dun at state expense and the State has been paying about Rs. 90 per month since February last towards the pay of 2 chauffeurs and a cleaner. Having realized what this war meant to the people who went to the war and what excellent work the Lady

Willingdon War Fund was doing for them, he promised to subscribe Rs. 1500/- per month till the war lasted to be divided equally between the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund Bombay, and the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund.

12. A meeting of the citizens of the State and the Civil Station was held on 16th August 1914 in the Connaught Hall where enthusiastic speeches showing a sterling sense of loyalty were made and success for the British Arms was devoutly wished for. Some ten days after i. e. on the 26th of August 1914 another meeting was held of all the citizens of Rajkot Town and the Civil Station under the Presidency of the Thakore Saheb to collect subscriptions in aid of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund. The Thakore Saheb made the following presidential speech:—

" Ladies and Gentlemen,—Just on Sunday before last a meeting was held in this very hall by the citizens of the Town and the Civil Station of Rajkot to give expression to their feelings of unswerving loyalty and deep devotion to the British Crown. From what I read and heard about it, it was a very successful meeting. Every one present thereat was animated by one feeling of sacrifice and support to the British Government, whose beneficient rule was so justly extolled. When such is found to be the spontaneous expression of feeling from every town and village in India, our beloved Viceroy, His Excellency Lord Hardinge, has nobly offered a scope for giving a practical expression to those feelings by opening an Imperial Indian Relief Fund. Our popular Governor His Excellency Lord Willingdon has issued an appeal for the same Fund to the Presidency and just when my State had remitted its contribution I learnt from my Karbhari that my subjects wanted to start a movement for collecting subscriptions in Rajkot when the citizens of the Civil Station thought likewise and when Mr. S. N. Pandit, of whom Rajkot is justly proud, with the support of the leading citizens of Rajkot offered to have a meeting to be held of the citizens of the Town and the Civil Station under my presidentship, I readily and with the greatest pleasure consented. I am happy to see today a very large number of the citizens of Rajkot assembled here eager enough to grasp the first opportunity that has offered itself for proving the depth of its loyalty.

" Every one appreciates his duty at a juncture like this and I need not say more than this that the ideals, which, when you met the other day in this very hall, you showed you cherished, will not be measured so much by the thoughts which led to those ideals nor by the words

in which you expressed them as by the practical shape you will give them today. An appeal for this fund while but partially enabling a discharge of the imperial obligations is also as a matter of fact an appeal for charitable objects and as such, I feel confident, it would find a ready response in Indian hearts and I hope you will all do your part well and take such steps as may ensure support from all my subjects and from every citizen of the Civil Station."

It is refreshing to note that J. Sladen, Esquire, the Agent to the Governor, gave his moral support by his kindly presence at the meeting. Over and above Rs. 5000/- contributed by the Thakore Saheb to the Imperial Indian Relief Fund a sum of Rs. 7400/- and over was subscribed by the citizens of Rajkot Town and the Civil Station.

13. A meeting of the ladies of the town was then held under the presidency of the Rani Saheba where Rs. 407-8-0 were subscribed for the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund.

14. Subsequently the cultivators of the State collected 22 maunds of molasses to be sent to the front and it was forwarded to the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund, Bombay, along with other sundry articles of comfort for the Indian soldiers on the front presented by petty traders and citizens of the Rajkot Town.

15. The righteousness of the cause which England has espoused and the active loyalty shown by every part of the Empire is a guarantee for the ultimate success of the British arms. That God may lead England victorious is our heartfelt prayer.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION of LAND.

16. As mentioned in previous reports, there continue to obtain in the State three different systems of land revenue collection viz. (1) Bhagbatai or share in cash and kind, (2) Vighoti or cash assessed according to the classification of the soil and (3) Udhad or cash taken in lump sum per field.

17. All cultivators are tenants-at-will and have no right of alienating any interest of their holdings either by way of mortgage or sale. Full regard is, however, had to the continuity of their tenures

Nature of land tenure

18. The subjoined table gives particulars in acres of cultivated and uncultivated lands of the State villages:—

Area of culturable land in the past year.	Increase in the culturable area in the present year.	Decrease of culturable soil in the present year.	Total area of culturable land in the present year.	Area of waste or unculturable land.	Acreage of land alienated in the present year.	Area of alienated land acquired by the State in the present year.
108088-28	90-15	565-16	107613-27	56914-23	9-32	358-20

19. The following statement shows the extent of the transfer of lands during the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

Area of land that changed hands in the past year.	Area of land that changed hands in the present year	Increase.	Decrease.	Nazrano realized in the past year.	Nazrano realized in the present year.	Increase.	Decrease.
7363-26	4154-3	...	3209-23	Rs. 5573-12-0	Rs. 8040-4-0	Rs. 2466-8-0	...

A great decrease in the change of hands with an appreciable increase in the Sukhdi income denotes a return of better times with the cultivators.

20. The acreage under sugar, wheat and cotton cultivation is comparatively shown in the subjoined statement.

Year.	Wheat.	Cotton.	Sugar.
1913-14	7719-15	22225-1	204-30
1914-15	8463-31	15131-2	376-25
Increase	744-16	...	171-35
Decrease	...	7093—39	...

The great decrease in the cotton sowings is accounted for by the very reduced demand of it on account of the present war in Europe and the consequent damaged state of its rate in the market. On the other hand the area of sugar plantations shows a decided improvement due to a fairly fixed assessment on the acreage of crops grown.

Establishment of co-operative Village Agricultural Banks

21. With a view to afford all reasonable facilities to the cultivators in securing loans of money for purchasing seeds, bullocks, implements of husbandry and other agricultural needs, as also to save them from usurious rates of village sowkars, the State has, in co-operation with the ryots, established co-operative Village Agricultural Banks from 1st November 1914 with a central bank having its head office in the Rajkot City and branches in the three Mahals of the State. The nucleus of the capital is the result of the liberality of the State in transferring the realizations from the cultivators of Kunver Pachhedo levy at Rs. 10 per Santi to the accounts of cultivators, who paid them, as the sum of their shares in their Village Co-operative Agricultural Banks. This amount for all the villages including the town of Rajkot came up to Rs. 22500 to which the State added a like sum as its shares, thus bringing the starting capital to Rs. 45000, wherewith to begin work.

22. Almost every village has thus a bank of its own. Thus there are 25 village banks 3 urban banks and the Rajkot State Bank is the Central Bank. The capital of 25 Village Banks has been handed over to the leading Patels of villages for management and disbursal whereas in other villages where Patels at once intelligent and upright and competent could not be easily found the management of the bank is kept in the hands of the Vahivatdar who has to act in consultation with the local patels. The result of the working can only be noticed next year.

Sanosra changed into a Bhag-Batai village pro tempore

23. The village of Sanosra was under a Vighoti system. Its assessments had been fixed so far back as in St. year 1950. ~~The village of Sanosra was under Vighoti system. Its assessment was fixed so far back as in St. year 1950.~~ It was time enough to raise the assessment in St. year 1965 but out of liniency the increment was not proposed till St. year 1970. The State proposed to increase the assessment by 25 p. c. On the cultivators being consulted, they proposed in place of proposed increase in assessments an introduction of Bhag Batai system as an experimental measure for two years and the State saw it fit to grant their request and consequently the assessment system

at Sanosra was changed into a Bhag Batai system for two years. If this change of the system of revenue collection will suit the ryots, it will be confirmed at the expiration of the term fixed for its duration. The change has financially turned out beneficial to the State, as against an income of Rs. 9716-12-7 in St. 1970, Rs. 12800-0-0 has been the income in St. 1971.

IRRIGATION.

Wells

24. Much solicitude is evinced by the State in expanding the area under well-irrigation and it directs its efforts to have more wells sunk every year. Some of the wells sunk in the famine of St. 1956 were mere deep pits with no water or no probability ofwater therein. In order to see how many wells were really serviceale it took the enumeration of serviceable and unserviceable wells and the result showed that out of the number of 1919 wells mentioned in the last year's report, 1693 were actually serviceable wells and that the rest were quite unserviceable. It therefore struck out the remaining number of 226 from the category of wells. Five new wells were sunk during the year under review, making a total of 1698 wells which irrigated an area of 9260 acres and 29 gunthas against 7301 acres and 15 gunthas last year. The State also takes a keen interest in the construction of pucca wells and the raising of embankments of rivulets running through fields and thereby preventing the gradual wasting and impoversbing of the soil. It is satisfactory to note that 60 pucca wells have been completed during the year under report. The cost of raising embankments of streamlets stretching across fields has come to Rs. 735-10-0 in St. 1970. The cultivators having appreciated the beneficient result of such embankments have themselves constructed them where the cost is practically small. The energies of the Revenue Department are at present directed towards sinking more wells and constructing greater number of Pucca wells. The outcome is that 60 new wells are being sunk and 80 pucca wells are in the process of construction. The total number of pucca wells is 563 whereas the Kutcha ones come to 1130.

Tanks and Irrigation

25. There are in the State 5 irrigation tanks viz. the Lalpuri, the Kuvadva, the Sardhar, the Pipalia and the Anandpur tanks. The abundance ot rainfall during the year under review had fully filled them and gave the cultivators ample scope to increase the margin of tank-irrigation. Thus we had 3129 acres and 7 gunthas under tank irrigation in the year of report, showing an advantage of 278 acres and 9 gunthas over the preceding year. All the tanks

yielded an income of Rs. 23947-8-3 conjointly of which Rs. 19812-7-1 were contributed by the Lalpuri Tank alone. The interest derived on capital outlay on all tanks is 2·03 p. c. During the year under report the State expended Rs. 2129-3-2 in laying new branch canals, clearing silt, construct-. ing aqueducts andraising banks.

Reserve fodder

26. The scarcity of St. year 1968 having shown us decided benefits of fodder reserve, arrangements have been made to provide against a fodder famine by ordering every cultivator to keep and reserve fodder to last for two years. On the approach of a famine the first pinch is always felt by shepherds and cattle-breeders. The State being interested in the preservation of cultivators' cattle, it becomes its primary duty to help them, but the shepherds and cattle-breeders not being equally looked after, it was proposed to start a famine fund for them by levying a small sum per cattle from them, to which the state has agreed to contribute an equal sum. After the conditions of St. 1968 were off, there was still a balance of some Rs. 10,000 in the several cattle camps of this State and the State having contributed a similar amount thereto, the sum of Rs. 20,000 has been invested in the State Bank at interest and this handsome sum with interest forms a sort of insurance for dumb creatures against future scarcity of fodder.

Panjrapole and the Ramnikkunverba Saheb Poor Asylum

27. The state of the Panjrapole fund having been found quite inadequate to answer the requirements of that institution, it became a question of vital importance how to replenish the fund and make the charitable institution go. In view of the fact that the Panjrapole and the Ramnikkunverba Asylum for the poor are meant for and availed of by people of every caste and creed without racial distinction, a cess of one anna per rupee of customs duty raised by the mandvi farmer was directed to be levied in order that one nalf the realizations be utilized for Panjrapole purposes and the remaining half for the benefit of the Ramnikkunverba Saheb Poor Asylum. The realizations on account of the former are now lying with the State to be held over till the state has been assured of its proper management.

Coercive measures

28. The agricultural needs and the condition in life of the ryots being well known to revenue collectors, the adoption of coercive measures is seldom necessitated.

Alienation

29. Besides the land in the possession of Mulgarasias, villages assinged to Bhayats, those on Inami and Kherati tenures and the land given to Jivaidars, a small amount of

land is alienated in each village to temples, priests, Charans, Rajgors, barbers, &c. Such alienation consists in remission of either entire or partial assessment during Darbar pleasure. During the year of report 358 acres and 20 gunthas of land were acquired and 9 acres and 32 gunthas were freshly alienated.

Managed Estates

30. During the year under review, half the village of Badpur assigned to K. S. Ladhubha and that to the Bhayats of Vajdi continued under the state management owing to indebtedness, Minority of the sons of Champa Vala, a Mulgirassia of Bhangada, had brought their estates also under the management of the State. The estate of the late Champa Khacher of Kunchiadad has also come for the last two years under the state management on account of his sons' minority.

Survey and boundary marks

31. A Survey Department under a Survey Superintendent is maintained for preserving the State boundary marks, for detailed survey and for preparing Lekhs i. e. title-deeds of building sites and for measuring out areas of land irrigated by tanks.

Boundary disputes

32. There are some petty boundary disputes with the Talukas of Kotda Sangani, Bhadva, Lodhika (Azam Dansinhji), Gadhka and Pal and the States of Wankaner and Dhrol. The year under review saw the settlement of the boundary dispute with the Taluka of Kotharia by the Agency.

Water works

33. Water for drinking purposes is supplied to the city by the fine Lalpari Water Works, which is also availed of as an irrigation tank as mentioned above.

Tree planting

34. The State tries its best to promote tree planting and it has accordingly made some important concessions to fruit-tree planters as encouragement. There were 18,774 trees during the year under report against 18,341 of the preceding year. Of these 1,009 were fruit trees.

The soil in the vicinity of the village of Thorala and that of the Jungleshwar Mahadev plot having been found suitable and agreeable for mango plantation, 70 saplings at Thorala and 75 at the latter place have been planted as an experimental measure. At present they are in good condition and exhibit a fine shoot up. The Jungleshwar plantation is also intended to be augmented by the addition of more mango saplings during the current year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION and LAW.

Military Force

35. There is no military force maintained in the State but there are Mounted and Foot Police as also Village Police. A few Arabs and Makaranis are maintained who look after the old Darbargadh and other important places. A contingent of 20 Hazur Body Guards is maintained who also do duty as Palace Guards.

Police

36. Particulars in detail about the State Police Force are shown in Appendix IV. The strength of the Foot Police is 200 of which there was one vacancy throughout the year. Though the strength of the Mounted Police stood at 21 there were 3 vacancies throughout the year. In the irregular police which consists of 12 men, there were two vacancies during the year.

They are classified as under: –

4	Arabs
12	Makranis
2	Baloch
31	Rajputs
7	Rabaris
14	Sandhis
53	Sepahis
73	Kathiawadis
28	Hindustanis
224	
9	Vacancies
233	

The State Police is armed with weapons of the following descriptions :—

(a) Muzzle load carbines,
(b) Muzzle load muskets with bayonets,
(c) Country matchlocks, and
(d) Swords.

Village Police

37. There are 29 Police Patels including Bhayati Police Patels and 159 pasaitas including 26 Bhayati, Kherati and Jivaidari pasaitas. Of these 159 pasaitas 12 are given

service land. The Village Police have to assist in the detection and prevention of crimes and also to help in collection of State revenues.

38. Including the number of vacancies the ratio of regular police to area is ·71 per sq. mile, while that of the Foot, Mounted and Village Police comes to 1·45 per sq. mile. The aggregate ratio to population stands at one police man to every 121 souls.

39. The total cost of the Police amounted to Rs. 44,614-14-7 as against Rs. 43,895-3-3 of the last year, thus giving incedence of cost per head of population Re. 0-14-1½ as against Re. 0-13-11 of the last year.

Work of the Police

40. Excepting one offence of murder and one of decoity with murder there was no serious offence committed during the year. The number of offences reported during the year under report was 143 as against 129 of the last year. The classification of offences committed during the year under report is shown in App. VII. The percentage of crimes detected was 67·28 as against 71·73 of the preceding year. The percentage of convictions of accused sent up for trial by the police was 66·66 as compared with 73·33 of the last year. The total value of property reported to be stolen stood at Rs. 7,159-7-3 as against Rs. 4,514-0-½ of the previous year. The total value of stolen property recovered was Rs. 1,690-12-½ against Rs. 584-8-½ in the last year. The recovery during the year under report of stolen property shows a percentage of 23·61 as against 12·93 of the preceding year. This work of the Police compares favourably with that of the last year. During the year under report most of the gang of outlaws who had committed decoity in Hodthali were hunted out and hauled up for justice by the Police. This was due to the unceasing watchfulness of Mr. Mansinhji N., the Police Superintendent and the strenucus efforts of the Police Department for the detection of crimes.

LAW.

Legislation

41. Appendix II shows the laws and enactments in force in the State Courts as also those introduced during the present year. The Registration Rules and Factories' Act may specially be mentioned here.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Courts

42. The Courts established for administration of justice in the State are as under:—

1 The Hazur Court. 2 The Sir Nyayadhish Court.
3 The Nyayadhish Court. 4 The Sardhar Thana Court.

They continue to exercise the same powers as they did in the preceding year. In the Head quarters criminal justice is administered by a first class Magistrate while in the Sardhar Mahal by a second class Magistrate. Sessions cases go for trial to the Sar Nyayadhish Court.

43. The number of offences reported has gone up from 332 of the last year to 378 during the year under report. The number of accused brought to trial for these offences has as well risen from 400 of the preceding year to 541 during the year under report. Of the 541 accused dealt with together with 25 remaining at the end of the last year under trial, 181 were discharged without trial, 186 were acquitted and 108 were convicted, one died while he was under trial and 65 awaited their trial at the close of the year. The percentage of persons discharged, acquitted and of those convicted to persons tried were during the year under report respectively 33·45, 34·38 and 20·15 as compared with 33·5, 35 and 25·02 of the last year. Of the 65 under-trial accused 23 were for cognizable offences while 42 for non-cognizable offences. Of these only 2 are in jail, all the rest being on bail. Most of these cases having been filed almost at the close of the year remain in arrears on service of summons to witnesses.

Sessions Cases

44. The Sessions Court is presided over by the Sar Nyayadhish Mr. N. D. Kavi, M. A. whose work is marked by conscienciousness and care. During the year of report 5 cases involving 15 accused were committed to the Sessions Court for trial. In 2 cases of these all the accused were convicted. In one case involving 3 accused all were acquitted. In 2 cases involving 9 accused 2 were convicted, commitment against 3 was quashed by a reference to the Hazur Court under Sec. 215 of the Criminal Procedure Code, one was acquitted on the ground of want of jurisdiction and 3 were acquitted, against whom an appeal has been preferred by the prosecution to the Hazur Court.

Criminal Appeals

45. There were 2 appeals preferred to the Hazur Court againt the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish Court as compared with 4 in the preceding year in both of which the decision of the lower court was confirmed. 6 appeals were lodged in the Sar Nyayadhish Court against the decisions of the lower courts during the current year as against 7 in the last year. The decisions of the lower courts were modified in 3 cases while they were reversed in two. One appeal is still pending judgment as it was filed towards the close of the year.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

46. No appreciable increase has been found in the number of suits filed during the year under report over those in the previous year. During the year under report in all 786 suits were filed as against 784 in the preceding year. Of these the Small Causes suits were 547 as compared with 512 of the last year which shows a slight increase over the past year. The number of suits in the Nyayadhish Court, presided over by Mr. M. V. Parghi, B. A., LL. B., whose work has been uniformly satisfactory, was during the year under review 85 against 89 of the previous year. The number of suits filed in the Sardhar Thana Court shows a slight decrease over that of the last year viz. 152 as against 178 of the last year. Similarly the number of suits filed in the Sir Nyayadhish Court has fallen to 2 from 5 of the previous year. Of the total number of suits, Civil and Small Causes, pending disposal in the different courts there were 79 as against 60 of the preceding year.

47. Of these 79 suits pending disposal 29 remained adjourned for taking further evidence, 10 for service of summons, 3 for inserting the name of party in place of original party who is dead and 2 cases, the parties having shown a desire for amicable settlement had to be adjourned.

48. Of the 767 suits disposed of by the several courts during the year under review as against 772 of the last year, the contested suits were 204 being 26·59 of the total number of suits disposed of. Consent decrees were given in 280 suits showing a percentage of 29·98. *Exparte* decisions were given in 92 cases or in nearly 12 p. c. 165 cases were allowed to be withdrawn and 42 were removed off the file on account of default of the parties which gives 21·51 and 5·47 p. c. respectively.

Civil Appeals.

49. There were 7 appeals preferred to the Hazur Court against the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish Court. Of the 7 appeals disposed of, in 1 the decision of the Sar Nyayadhish Court was confirmed while in 3 it was reversed and in 2 amended while one was compromised by the parties themselves. 23 appeals were made to the Sar Nyayadhish Court against the decisions of the lower courts during the year under review as compared with 26 of the last year. Of these 26 including a balance of 3 of the preceding year 22 appeals were disposed of as under:—in 12 the judgment of the Nyayadhish Court was confirmed, in 6 it was reversed and in 2 it was amended while 1 was remanded and 1 was compromised amicably.

Applications for Execution of decrees.

50. As compared with 1077 of the last year, during the year under report 1107 applications were filed for execution of decrees, while there were 193 of the previous year pending disposal. Of these 1300 applications 931 were disposed of leaving a balance of 369 in arrears at the close of the year as against 193 of the preceding year. The value in money of the applications filed was Rs. 171096-14-9 and that of applications in balance of the last year was Rs. 101266-12-9. Of this total value of Rs. 272363-11-6, the value of applications disposed of during the year under review was Rs. 228675-8-9 as against Rs. 124186-15-2½ of the last year. The value of applications pending disposal at the close of the year was Rs. 44688-2-9 as against Rs. 101266-12-9 of the preceding year.

Extraditions.

51. There were 11 cases of extraditions. Of the accused persons demanded by this State from British India, Kathiawad Political Agency and other states with or without the intervention of the Agency, 5 persons surrendered themselves to the jurisdiction of the Courts of this State, 1 was extradited from British India, 10 persons were handed over without intervention of the Agency while 15 persons were surrendered by the Agency and other States. Of these 31 accused, 10 persons were convicted, one was given pardon, 7 were discharged under sec. 253 of the C. P. C. and 9 have been acquitted while 4 are under trial.

10 persons were surrendered by this State to other states by extradition for trial of whom 9 were convicted and one was acquitted.

Prisons.

52. There is a Jail at Rajkot as also at Sardhar and there is a lock-up at Kuvadva. The health of prisoners, though there was a great number during the year under report, was, as usual, properly looked after by the Chief Medical Officer who is the Jail Suprintendent as well The daily average number of prisoners in the Rajkot Jail was 16·41 as against 16·79 of the last year, while the number of prisoners received was 55 during the year as against 59 of the previous year. No offence of any disorderly behaviour on the part of the prisoners was reported from either of the jails. The total cost of the Jail Department rose from Rs. 1593-4-3 of the preceding year to Rs. 1651-3-6 during the year under review.

Registration of documents.

53. As said in the last year's annual report the Sar Nyayadhish acts as *ex-officio* Registrar ; the Sardhar Thandar is also invested with the powers of a Registrar for the Sardhar Mahal. There were in all 545 documents presented for

registration during the year under report as compared with 456 presented last year, of which as many as 536 were in the Sar Nyayadhish Court. Of these 545 documents 286 were mortgage deeds, 175 sale deeds, 26 wills, and 58 miscelaneous showing 52·47, 32·11, 4·77 and 10.64 p. c. of the total number of documents presented for registration. The total value of property dealt with amounted to Rs. 362686-4-3 as compared with Rs. 266947-2-5 in the preceding year. The fees realized for registration during the year of report was Rs. 6327-0-6 as against Rs. 6587-1-0 realized in the preceding year.

Municipalities.

54. In the Rajkot State there are 3 Municipalities as under:— one at Rajkot, the other at Sardhar and the third at Kuvadva. There is a state paid Municipal Secretary to look after the working of the Rajkot City Municipality, while at Sardhar and Kuvadva the working of the Municipality is under the supervision of the Mahal Fouzdars who are ex-officio Municipal Secretaries. The total expenditure incurred during the year of report was Rs. 14941-0-4 as compared with Rs. 15451-14-2 of the last year. Vahiwatdars of the Mahals and Chief Constables generally look after the village conservancies.

55. Property worth about Rs. 2061-8-0 was destroyed by accidental fires as under:—In Rajkot City, Rs. 967, in Rajkot circuit, Rs. 142-12-0, in Sardhar Mahal, Rs 913-12-0, and in the Kuvadva Mahal, Rs. 68-0-0.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

56. The rainy season commenced as usual in the month of June. The rainfall was timely, copious and well distributed, and inspired hopes of a bumper harvest. Most of the fall was however in heavy downpour instead of in good showers. The consequence was superabundant humidity that putrified seeds and hampered their healthy growth. The harvest of the khariff crops was therefore less than expected and did not come up to the average. We had 36 inches 53 cents, 31 inches 78 cents and 40 inches and 74 cents of rain at Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva respectively and consequently all our tanks and wells were filled up to the brim, thus enabling cultivators to make up for what they had lost in the khariff crops by a more than an average harvest of rabi crops.

57. Details of agricultural stock are shown in Appendix XX. It shows a steady superiority in the number of the agricultural stock of the State over the last year and points to the growing prosperous condition of the people.

Wages and clabour

58. Oft-recurring scarcity and high prices of cereals consequent upon facilities of export a higher standard of living have kept up advance of wages throughout the Province and Rajkot having an important grain mart had its share in the increase of labour rate. This seriously affected agricultural labour too and it was frequently a hard task for an ordinary cultivator to find a proper number of labourers to reap his field.

Prices of cereals.

59. The Khariff crops having failed to come up to the expectations formed of them, led to a further rise in the prices of cereals and high rates prevailed throughout the year as shown in appendix XVIII.

Forest.

60. There is no forest, properly so called, in the State. The people do not, it is regretted, take to tree-growing in spite of special concessions made to them in their anxiety to grow food crops to provide against a bad year, the bitter lesson taught by a succession of lean years being fresh in their memory. The State Agricultural Officer has continued experimenting upon growing different varieties of crops and to illustrate the advantages of improved cultivation, preparation of nutritive manures and of improved instruments of husbandry.

During the year under report the State has undertaken the plantation of mango trees near Jungleshwar Mahadeo temple and the soil being agreeable and water being near, its present growth gives fair promise of success.

Trade.

61. The imports amounted in value to Rs. 32,69,580 as against Rs. 28,51,975 of the last year showing a gain of 14·62 p. c. It shows increasing progress in trade returns and points to the popularity of the Rajkot mart, whose growth and constant expansion owes much to the facilities afforded by the State Bank.

Manufactures.

62. The chief articles of manufacture are cotton and wool fabrics, copper and brass wares, wood work and ivory and wood bangles. The old type cotton looms rose from 197 of the previous year to 200 in the year under report. The looms working at wool has kept the same figure viz. 9. The number of wool-cleaning factories has also remained 4 as in the preceding year. They employ over 175

hands. There is also a Ginning Factory at Rajkot with 36 gins as also a Cotton Press capable of pressing 200 bales a day on an average. Wool-burring machine has also been attached to the Ginning Factory. During the year under review a new Ginning Factory has been opened at Kuvadva, an enterprize which is expected to work at a profit. There are 15 hide cleaning factories. There are four soda-water machines. The ice factories number 2. During the year under report the Lakhaji Raj Roller Flour Mill has commenced its work and fairly promises to be a successful concern. The Lakhaji Raj Weaving Mills will, it is expected, commence its work shortly. The Oil Seed Crushing Co. has ceased to work at present. The two trunk workshops and one sugar candy manufactory continue to work profitably. There is also one carosine oil cistern (bulk oil depot.) There are 6 printing presses which do job work. One of them prints the Rajkot State Gazette.

Customs

63. The total revenue realized from customs was Rs. 57,399-6-0 against Rs. 57,805-13-3 of the last year.

Abkari

64. The income derived from the sale of liquor, opium and ganja was Rs. 15,375 as against Rs. 13,950 in the previous year.

Cattle mart

65. The cattle mart which is now held twice a week is a very useful and thriving institution and is much availed of by people of surrounding districts for purchasing bullocks and other animals.

Publik Works

66. During the year under report the total expenditure under this head, both originals and repairs, amounted to Rs. 90770-3-2 as against Rs. 94772-10-10. The programme embraced additions to the Ranjit Vilas Palace, construction of an engine house, placing of hydrants, purchase of corrugated iron sheets for hay stacks which all told contain at the end of the year nearly as much as 60 lacs of pounds of hay.

Post and Telegraph Offices

67. There is a Government Post Office at each of the Towns of Rajkot, Sardhar and Kuvadva as also a branch Telegraph Office in the city and a Telegraph Office at Sardhar.

State Bank

68. During the year under report the State Bank showed quite satisfactory work. Along with its legitimate work of financing local traders it performs the functions of a Savings Bank and receives fixed diposits as well as those on current accounts.

The following table shows comparatively the work transacted by the State Bank:—

Year.	Amount requisitioned from the State Treasury for lending purposes,	Amount received as fixed deposits.	Amount received on current Accounts.	Amount received in Savings Accounts	Gross interest earned.
1913–14	348158–7–0	222728–0–0	106411–15–6	35873–9–6	9860–9–3
1914–15	325560–11–3	175830–8–8	27845–9–4	73387–14–6	15060–10–3

Deducting Rs. 7900–13–0 that the State Bank had to pay as interest on fixed and other deposits received, and Rs. 945–10–0 representing the charges of establishment, the net earnings of the Bank come to Rs. 6205–3–3 as against Rs. 5636–4–9 in the last year.

69. The opening of Agricultural Bank has been referred to at length in Chapter VI para 21 (supra)

Investments

70. Interest on Railways and other investments realized during the year was Rs 63525–4–4 as against Rs. 49413–2–0 in the preceding year. The large increase of profits on the J. R. Railway which amounted to Rs. 27212–2–1 this year against Rs. 16860–11–3 of the previous year is due to its restoration to the position of an integral Railway since April 1911. The split of the B. G. J. P. Railway has secured on the line its legitimate share.

Condition of the people

71. The general condition of the people, especially of the cultivating classes, continue to improve. The beneficient work of settling the claims of private creditors and decree holders against cultivators still goes on ensuring the relief of the ryots as well as the security of payment to the creditors.

Prevalence of high wages and the ample scope for labour which the expanding city and its growing markets and industries give, have made the condition of the labourers quite better.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

72. The revenue year of the state commences from 1st November and ends on 31st October.

The following tabular statement shows the comparative gross revenue and expenditure of the past and the present year.

Gross revenue in the past year.	Gross revenue in the present year.	Gross expenditure in the past year.	Grass expenditure in the present year.
Rs. 593303-13-4	Rs. 603185-15-1	Rs. 439199-5-7	Rs. 465451-10-2

The gross receipts have again beat record.

73. The particulars of revenue outstandings and taccavi dues will appear from the subjoined table:—

Name of item.	Arrears at the end of the past year.	Advanced or become due at the end of present year	Total.	Realization.			Arrears at the end of the present year.
				Cash.	Remissions.	Total.	
Taccavi	48237-6-5	6488-2-0	54725-8-5	16312-8-10	249-10-5	16562-3-3	38163-5-2
Revenue outstandings...	33020-4-4	16278-7-0	49298-11-4	19906-12-6	2941-15-3	22848-11-9	26449-15-7

74. The land revenue dues for St. 1970 amounted to Rs. 323540-0 9 against Rs. 343517-2-11 in the previous year; of these, Rs. 323234-2-5 having been recovered the arrears amount to Rs. 305-14-4 only. The amount of land revenue dues for the Samvat year 1971 is estimated at Rs. 282896-0-0.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL AND VITAL SATISTICS.

Dispensaries

75. The State maintains 3 dispensaries, one at Rajkot, one at Sardhar and one at Kuvadva. The Rajkot Dispensary is under the charge of Dr. Rattanji Aderji, L. M. & S. Chief Medical Officer, who is assisted by Mr. Madanji J. Adalja, senior Sub Assistant Surgeon. The Sardhar and Kuvadva Dispensaries are each in charge of a Sub Assistant Surgeon and are under the Supervision of the Chief Medical Officer.

76. An asylum for the poor and destitute has been opened during the year in commemoration of the late Lathiwala Rani Saheb and is given the name of the Ramni Kunverba Asylum. It was declared open on 25th May 1914 A. D.

77. The cost of the Medical Department and medicines required during the year amounted to Rs. 7896-2-5 against Rs. 7310-14-1 of the preceding year. The cost for the maintenance of the Asylum including food charges of its inmates was Rs. 1788-12-2 during the year. An yearly contribution of Rs. 240 is given to the Benevolent Fund at the West Hospital, Rajkot, and of Rs. 200 towards a native dispensary which is maintained by contributions from States of Kathiawad.

78. The total number of patients treated at the State dispensaries was 29416 against 32781 in the previous year. 4358 patients were treated in the above said native Dispensary as compared with 3910 in the preceding year. In all 106 persons were admitted to the Ramni Kunvarba Asylum during the year under review and the daily average attendance stood at 15·14. Though the total number of patients treated at the State Dispensaries shows a decrease, the average daily attendance rose to 414·06 from 377·81 of the last year.

79. The Vaccination Department is under the direct supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The contribution of this State towards its maintenance during the year under review was Rs. 589-11-11 against Rs. 552-10-4 of the last year.

Vaccination

The primary and secondary vaccinations performed during the year are compared with those of 1913-14 in the table below:—

1913-14		1914-15	
Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1910	12	2028	12

Four Vaccinators of different circles have charge of the work, a few villages having been allotted to each.

80. In all there were 12 cases of snake bites during the year under report as against 12 of the last year out of which 5 were immediately treated at the Rajkot Dispensary and 1 at the Sardhar Dispensary with Permanganate of Potash and all were cured. Of the remaining 6 cases 5 were treated with Permanganate of Potash by the Village Police, each of whom has been supplied by the State with a Brunton knife and stock of Permanganate of Potash but all the 5 cases proved fatal. The one case which recovered was not treated with Permanganate of Potash. Thus out of 12 cases 11 were treated with permanganate treatment out of which 6 recovered and 5 proved fatal.

81. During the year under review the water supply for all purposes was good and sufficient. Sanitation continued to be good though there were stray cases of small-pox, measles and chicken-pox. There was however no epedemic of any kind prevalent in the State.

Sanitation and Conservancy

82. A detailed statement of vital statistics is given in Appendix XXIV. The precentage of births per milli has appreciably improved from 31·39 of the last year to 44·39 during the year under report whereas the percentage of deaths for the

Births and deaths

same period has fallen from 32·20 to 32·01. The ratio of births and deaths shows a healthy condition of the population of the State.

Diseases among Cattle

83. The epidemic of rinderprest had broken out among cattle at Bhupgadh under Sardhar and Rafala under Kuvadva. However the prompt measures for preventing the spread of the disease by contagion were adopted by the State. The State Veterinary Surgeon went to the spot and explained to the people the effectiveness and benefits of the measures to be adopted to check it, which contributed much towards its speedy extinction. The mouth and foot disease made its appearance among the cattle of the State herd, but with the usual carefulness and prompt measures of the Veterinary Surgeon, Dr. Panthaki, it was stamped out before it could do any appreciable mischief.

Accidental deaths

84. There were in all 29 deaths on account of accidents reported during the year under review:—viz. 14 by drowning, 5 by suicide, 5 by snakebite and 5 by different causes. Of these 29 accidental deaths, 11 occured in Rajkot, 8 in Rajkot circuit, 7 in Sardhar Mahal and 3 in Kuvadva Mahal.

85. The two classes opened last year to train up students after the system of St. John Ambulance Society, one for males and the other for females, continued the work during the year under report. The Chief Medical Officer gives lectures as regards how to render aid to the injured before regular medical aid is available. These lectures are given in the Vernacular. The subject of First Aid to the Injured is regularly taught to the students of advanced classes in the Alfred High School, Rajkot.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

86. The Educational Department of this State continues to be under the charge and control of Mr. C. M. Shroff, B. A., who besides his being the Educational Inspector, is also the Head Master of the Alfred High School, Rajkot. Mr. Mohanlal J. Barot, who is also the Head Master of Taluka School, assists him as Dy. Educational Inspector. Mr. Shroff has to particularly look after the English branch of the Department, along with a general supervision over the whole department, while Mr. Barot has to look after the Vernacular branch only.

87. The Tutorial Staff was further strengthened during the year under review by 15 hands as under:— 2 in the High School, 3 in the Karansinhji Middle School, one Matric and 2 trained hands in the Bavaji Raj Girls' English School, 2 trained hands for the Vernacular Schools, 3 untrained hands for Girls Schools and 2 untrained hands for Boys' Vernacular Schools, The strength of tutorial staff as distributed according to qualifications during the year under report was as under:—

Tutorial Staff

Graduates	Under-graduates	Matric & School Fin	Non-Matrics Trained	Untrained but passed	Untrained	Total.
9	8	20	9	37	7	53 = 143

Of these Mr. J. D. Kothari, B. A. Head Master of the Karansinhji Middle School passed the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination while one Assistant Master from the High School and 4 Assistant Masters of the Vernacular Schools passed the 3rd Grade Arts Examination as an additional qualification.

88. There were during the year under report 28 schools under the control of this State. The number remained unchanged though a new primary Boys' School was opened at Mavdi, because the Hirasar School had to be closed. The classification of the schools and classes under the Educational Department is shown in Appendix XXV.

Number of Schools

The number of private institutions was 17 against 18 of the previous year, the Madresa for Ghanchi boys having been closed during the year under report. Otherwise they are the same as they were last year.

89. The graded pay system, which was introduced as mentioned in the last year's report, had a salutary effect on the permanancy of the staff. The first promotions according to that system were distributed during the year under report.

Promotions

90. When the number of boys studying in the Afred High School this year has risen from 465 of the last year to 479 that in the middle schools has substantially increased to 633 from 538 of the preceding year. The number of boys attending primary Vernacular Schools has practically remained unchanged, there being 693 during the year as compared with 690 of the previous year. The number of girls on the roll of the Bavaji Raj Girls' English School shows but a slight increase, from 37 of the last year to 41

Numerical Strength of Schools, average attendance &c.

during the year under report; but there was an appreciable increase in the number of girls attending primary Vernacular Schools i. e. 581 against 544 of the last year. There were 2 paying outside students in the drawing class attached to the High School. A new class- The Commercial Class- was attached to the High School during the year under review. Besides the students of the High School 15 extra students are taking advantage of the class. This class is under the direct supervision of the Head Master, Alfred High School and in charge of a duly qualified teacher. It has very recently been recognized by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, as per his No. 13215 dated 22-12-1914. From this class 8 students have been able to present themselves for the senior and 2 for the junior London Chamber of Commerce Examination.

91. The total number of school going children attending State Schools was during the current year 3448 against 3278 of the preceding year which shows an increase of 170 over the figures of the last year. The average number on the rolls as also the average attendance shows a rise of 39 and 59 respectively over that of the previous year. 977 students take advantage of the private institutions alluded to above in para 88.

This gives a grand total of 4425 students attending the various educational institutions in the State as against 4276 of the last year which is indeed very satisfactory.

92. The percentage of pupils attending the State as well as private schools to th total population according to the census of 1911 was during the year 8·75 against 8.46 of the preceding year. The percentage of pupils to population of school-going age taking it at 15 p. c. of the whole population was 55·2 as against 53·24 of the last year.

Percentage to Population

93. Primary education continues to be free in all the state schools except those in the City of Rajkot where also it is given free to students of the bona fide cultivator class. The percentage of freeships is maintained at 20 p. c. which enables poor people to give the benefit of education to their children.

Primary education

94. All scholarships, exhibitions and prizes hithertofore announced and enumerated in the previous reports were continued to be given as usual to deserving and needy students. Applications were invited for the 14 Bai Shree Ramnik Kuverba Scholarships announced last year and scholarships of a total

Scholarships, Exhibitions, prizes &c.

monthly value of Rs. 106-0-0 were awarded. Over and above the State Scholarships and Exhibitions there were 13 scholarships of the aggregate annual value of Rs. 783 endowed to the Alfred High School. Rs. 200 are being annually received from the Gujrat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad for distribution as exhibitions. There were four prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 32-8-0 for proficiency in prescribed subjects The following were added during the year under report:—

Two Popatlal Kevalchand Shah prizes each of the value of Rs. 3½, one in the High School to be given in St. IV for proficiency in Sanskrit and the other in the K. M. School to be given to a deserving student of the Jain Commuuity. Three Ladhabhai Harji Parmar prizes, each of Rs. 5 for best essays on "Duty to Parents," "Duty to Government" and "Duty to God and his Creatures," to be awarded from the interest on G. P. Notes deposited with the Kathiawad Agency. Four Amritlal T. Mehta prizes, each of Rs. 3½ to be awarded in High School standards for proficieney in English. The two scholarships of Rs. 3 each to be awarded in the Bawaji Raj Girls' English School, donated by the Kashmir Jammu State, were first commenced to be given from January 1915, the balance of Rs. 1100 towards the founding of the scholarships having been lately received. A prize of Rs. 1½ named the Girjakunver prize was newly started during the year under report, which is to be awarded to a deserviag girl of the Nagar Community in the Bavaji Raj Girls' Ver. School. K. S. Gagubha has been given a monthly scholarship of Rs. 100 to enable him to prosecute studies at the Nasik Police School.

Moral and Religious Education.

95. As mentioned in tne last year's annual report the resolution of the Bombay Government on moral culture is being acted upon in the High School and the K. M. School. In the High School besides devoting one period to moral teaching per week in Stds. IV, V and VI an assistant master from the Staff of the School has been solely entrusted with the subject of moral teaching. The course of lectures adopted is the syllabus of Moral and Civic Instructions published by the Indian Moral Education Society. The following expedients resorted to in the previous years also continued to be in force:—Pictorial moral maxims, prayer of a non-denominational character in each class before the commencement of the school work and moral discourses on select subjebts. A good conduct silver medal of the value of Rs. 10 provided by Mr. G. M. Munshi, Bar-at-Law, is given to the best behaved student of the High School to be selected by votes of his confreres. The

boys are made to feel themselves interested in competitive prize. examinations held under the auspices of the Sanatan Dharma and Religions Propaganda Committee. In this examination 15 students out of 41 passed from the High School and carried away prizes of the value of Rs. 48, from K. M. School 12 passed out of 17 and carried away prizes of the value of Rs. 16 while 7 students passed out of 13 from Boys' Ver. Schools.

96. The improvement in the moral tone of the schools is evidenced by the following incidents:—

Rs. 62 were collected by the students of the High School to perpetuate the memory of 2 fellow students who died by drowning. The boys intend to purchase a set of useful books to be presented to the Boys' Library in memory of the deceased. An appeal from the Ambulance Association, Bombay, for small contributions in aid of the wounded Indian soldiers in the present continental war, was cheerfully responded to and a collection by students from their own pocket money, amounting to Rs. 30 was readily made and remitted to the Association. The school can well be proud of such conduct on the part of its students.

Physical Culture

97. As usual in the High School the Karansinhji Middle School the games of cricket, football and rounders were more popular with the boys. The High School played 5 cricket matches of which it won three and two, which were played against the European Gymkhana, were draws. The K. M. School also played 5 cricket matches. It won three and lost two, Besides this it played 5 football matches:—3 with the Raj Kumar College, 1 with T. G. School, Wadhwan and one with the Wadhwan Middle School, out of which it won 2. The moffusil middle schools also played cricket, football and rounders. The High School, K. M. School and the Taluka School are all provided with well equipped gymnasiums and while there is a special cricket coach engaged for the High School and the K. M. School, there is a gymnastic teacher for the Taluka School. Native games are popular with boys of village schools.

98. In order to create a healthy spirit of competition among all the schools under this State and to create a taste for physical exercise in the young learners, 10 Harisinhji Athletic prizes in the form of silver cups where practicable were thrown open on the 15th September 1914. The first competition took place in the compound of the Alfred High School in

the presence of European and Indian visitors with which the compound was well packed. Of the 10 prizes the High School students won 5 and the other 5 were won by the Karansinhji Middle School. These prizes were given away by Miss Sladen to the winners amid loud applause. This competition, which owes its existance to the memorable Dharampore-Kashmir alliance, has now become an annual fixture and is likely to add additional zest for physical exercise in moffusil schools of the State.

Hostels

99. As against 5 hostels as reported last year, there were 6 hostels during the year under report, the Kevalram Mavji Brahmin Boarding having been newly opened during the year with 16 students on its list. The Educational Inspector is authorized to regularly visit them and to report on their working. The following comparative statement shows the number of students taking advantage of these institution:—

No.	Name of Hostel.	Number of Boarders,	
		1913-14	1914-15
1	The Jain Boarding.	62	66
2	The Sorathia Boarding	38	77
3	The Luhana Boarding	39	50
4	The Nagir Boarding	15	10
5	The Girassia Boarding	24	17
6	The Brahmin Boarding	...	16
	Total...	176	236

Eduaction of Girassias, cultivators and backward classes

100. The backward classes have begun, as was said in the last year's report to appreciate the advantages of education and are freely taking the benefits of educational institutions provided by the State. The following comparative statement shows the number of Grassia, Mahomadan and agriculturist students studying in the State schools which speaks for itself.

Name of School.	Grassias.		Mahomadan.		Cultivators.	
	1913–14	1914–15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15
High School.	6	7	6	7	3	3
Boys' Middle Schools	26	20	24	22	9	10
Girls' Middle School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ver. Boys' Schools	32	28	298	292	105	70
Ver. Girls' Schools	4	6	17	23	3	3
Total .	68	61	345	344	120	86

Libraries & Laboratories

101. Both the Alfred High School and the Karansinhji Middle School have well furnished libraries as also Boys' Reading Rooms having respectively 3498 and 1155 and 1747 and 556 volumes in them at the close of the year. Radical changes having been made by the University in the curriculum of studies of science for the english standards 1 to 7 requisite arrangements are made for the laboratory hall to suit the new method of science teaching.

Expenditure and Receipts

102. The total expenditure on education during the year under review was Rs. 39392-8-0 as compared with Rs. 55790-8-0 including Rs. 26059 spent after extensions in the K. M. School in the previous year. Rs. 3955 spent after the Karansinhji and Kuvadva Middle School Buildings are also included in the above. This leaves the net expenditure of Rs. 35437-8-0 giving an increase of Rs. 5706-0-0 after education over that of the preceding year. The receipts rose from Rs. 15527 of the last year to Rs. 16232 during the current year.

Results

103. The Alfred High School sent up 51 students for the Matriculation Examination out of which 29 passed during the year as against 54 sent up and 35 passed the previous year, and secures highest place in Kathiawad Schools. One ex-student of the High School appeared for the School Final Examination and he was successful.

The following tabular statement shows the comparative results of the Arts' Examination in Drawing:—

Name of School.	Third Grade.				2nd Grade.				1st Grade.			
	Presented		Passed.		Presented		Passed.		Presented		Passed.	
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15
Alfred High School	9	17	9	12	2	3	2	2	24	14	13	7
K. M. School.	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	4	5	2	2
Total..	9	17	9	12	3	3	3	2	28	19	15	9

The percentage of results of the Secondary Schools was 33 as against 41 of the previous year when those of results of the Primary Boys' and Girls' Schools were respectively 89·8 and 86·4 as against 91.7 and 90 p. c. of the preceding year.

104. K. S. Gumansinhji, heir-apparent of Malia, paid frequent visits to the High School and the Karansinhji Middle School and distributed prizes in cash or cricket bats or balls to encourge students in games.

105. The progress and prosperity of the Educational Department in all its branches is due to the zeal and energy of the Educational Inspector and the loyal support and co-operation of his staff, displayed in carrying out the wishes of the Thakore Saheb who has the cause of education so much at heart and who never shrinks from expenditure after educational purposes. Being a firm believer in a sound mind in a sound body, and therefore desirous of seeing mental and physical development growing side by side, he has passed rules to prevent child marriages in the state, has prohibited smoking amongst the juvenile subjects of his state, and has established challenge shields and cups for creating a spirit of rivalry amongst boys in physical games.

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paddock.

106. There is a Paddock maintained by the State with a Cattle-breeding Department and a Stud-farm attached to it. Dr. D. S. Panthki, G.B.V.C. supervises over them and his work has been always found to be efficient.

107. There were during the year under report 2 stallions viz:— Reshamio and Manekio, the same mentioned in the last year's report, both of Kathiawadi breed. When Reshamio is used to cover brood mares of only proper height and measure, the latter i. e. Manekio, was kept only to serve village pony mares but he was latterly cast off and was sent to the State Stables. There was at the close of the year only one stallion. Underneath is the table of statement of stallion service during the year under report.

No.	Name of Stallions.	Breed.	No. of mares served.			Young stock out of Darbari mares.											
						Born.			Sold.			Died.			Remaining.		
			Darbari.	Private.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.
1	Reshamio (Silkworm)	Kathiawadi	3	12	15	4	3	7	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	5
2	Manekio (Mujkavalo)	Do.	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		3	19	22	4	3	7	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	5

There were 10 brood mares of the last year of which 6 were cast off from breeding and 1 was sold while 1 mare was received from Major Ross in exchange for a mare working in the Body Guards' stables and one filly was admitted during the year, reducing the total of brood mares to 5, all of pure Kathiawadi breed.

108, There were 27 young ones of the last year. 7 were born during the year under report. Of these 6 were sold, 1 filly was transferred to brood mares, 3 colts were sent to State Stables for use in carriages, 1 filly and 1 colt were sent to Hazur Stables and one colt died, leaving 21 young ones at the end of the year. Of these 21 young ones one is a five-year-old colt called Chaplain which is being trained for races.

In all 6 animals were sent from the Paddocks to work in Stables

and 25 animals other than the Paddock ones were maintained at the expense of the Paddock.

109. The total expenditure for the up-keep of the Paddock was Rs. 10130 as against Rs. 11412 of the last year while the income derived was Rs. 1114 as against Rs. 1872 in the previous year.

Cattle-breediag.

110. In the beginning of the year under report there were 68 cows, 2 bulls and 3 buffaloes, in all 73 animals. Added to these were 3 heiefers received in the cows; 15 cows were sold because of old age, 3 cows died and 1 cow and an aged bull were sent to the local Panjrapole; thus leaving 52 cows, 2 bulls and 3 buffaloes, in all 57 big stock at the end of the year. There were 110 young ones against 82 of the previous year.

111. As already mentioned elsewhere there was a mild attack of Rinderpest in some of the villages as also an attack of mouth and foot disease among the herd but the prompt measures adopted by the Veterinary doctor to prevent the spread of and eradicate the disease.

112. The expenditure during the year under report for cattle breeding amounted to Rs. 2457 as compared with Rs. 2571 in the previous year. The income derived was Rs. 1640 as against Rs. 3038 of the last year.

Stud-farm.

113. Of the 59 acres of land under this farm some 32 acres were used for irrigation crops and the rest about 27 acres for khariff crops. Of the former, lucerne, oats, math &c. were the chief crop. Of the latter, Bajri, gingelli seeds, math, kalthi &c. were grown. About 3½ acres of land was utilized by the Revenue Officer for agricultural experiments.

114. The expenditure after the farm during the year was Rs 1790 against Rs. 1512 of the preceding year and the income realized was Rs. 2880-12-5 as against Rs. 2315 last year or a profit of 60 p. c. nearly.

GENERAL.

115. The State Treasury and Accounts Department are under Mr. Ramji Bhimji whose work has been, as usual, found to be satisfactory.

State Libraries

116. The Rajkot Town Library gets an endowment from the State together with an annual grant of Rs. 60. It is maintained from this grant and the proceeds of subscriptions from state servants and some gentlemen of the city who also bave begun to take interest in the institution. It has a central situation on the "New Gate". The State also patronizes 2 more libraries, one at Sardhar and the other at Kuvadva. The rules about registration of public libraries being in force in this State, all books, pamphlets, periodicals, magazines and other literature prescribed by the British Government and this State are prohibited from entering State limits and thus finding their way into these libraries.

Before concluding this report. I should avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely thank all the officers and the staff for their cordial co-operation and zeal shown in the work of administration.

Hazur Office,
Rajkot Dt. 25th June 1915.

H. B. KOTAK,
Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Rajkot State showing changes in personnel during the year 1914–15.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
1	Dayalji Hemraj.	Mechanical & Electrical Engineer.	2-5-14	...	Creating a new post.
2	Bhagvanji Kalianji.	Assistant Master, Alfred High School.	...	7-1-15	On leave without pay for one year.
3	Narbheram T. Shah.	Do.	7-1-15	...	Vice Bhagwanji Kalianji on leave.
4	Hemchand Jasvir.	Do.	...	4-7-14	Resigned.
5	Virji Manordas.	Do.	18-6-14	...	Returned from leave without pay.

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-15.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during the year under report	Remarks
1	Indian Penal Code XLV of 1860	Yes		
2	Criminal Pro. Code V of 1898 ...	Yes		
3	Indian Evidence Act I of 1872 ..	Yes		
4	Civil Pro. Code V of 1908 ...	Yes		
5	Limitation Act, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1890 ...	No		
6	Indian Company's Act VII of 1913	Yes	Yes	
7	Provincial Small Causes Court Act IX of 1887	Yes		
8	Public Conveyance Rules local of 1905	No		
9	Extradition Rules, Kathiawar Agency Law of 1902 ...	No		
10	Hindu Law ...	Yes		
11	Contract Act IX of 1872 ...	Yes		
12	Mahomedan Law ..	Yes		
13	Gambling Act IV of 1887 ...	Yes		
14	Whipping Act VI of 1864 ...	Yes		
15	Plague Rules, local, of 1908 ...	No		
16	Opium & Abkari Laws, Kathiawar Agency Rules, of 1883 & 1886 ...	No		
17	Shikar Rules, local of 1907 & 1908 ...	No		
18	Explosive Substances Act of 1908-09	Yes		
19	Steam Boiler's Act of 1908-09 ...	Yes		
20	Poisonous Drugs Rules, local of 1909	No		
21	Majority Act, local, of 1909 ..	No		
22	Customs Rules, local of 1909-10 ...	No		
23	Cattle Trespass Act, local 1909-10 ..	No		
24	Rules about growth of hemp drug, local, 1909-10 ...	No		
25	Prevention of Cow-killing, local, 1909-10 ...	No		
26	Arms & Ammunition Rules, local 1909-10 ...	No		
27	Court Fees Act, local, 1910-11 ...	No		
28	Rules to prevent Mianas entering Rajkot State limits without permits, 1911-12 ...	No		
29	Rules of State Agricultural Bank 1911-12	No		
30	Public Performances Act, local, 1912-13	No		
31	Prevention of child marriage Act, local, 1912-13 ..	No		
32	Stamp Act, 1912-13 ...	No		
33	Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907	Yes		
34	Registration Rules 1914-15	No	Yes	
35	Naval & Military News (Emergency) Ordinance 1914 ..	Yes	Yes	
36	Rules to control the press ...	No	Yes	
37	Factory Act ...	Yes	Yes	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1914-15.

Arms of service	Number of fighting officers and men						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force, including followers	Remarks
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year	Number of regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns	Number of men.					
			Died	Invalided	Discharged deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3*	...	...	...	...	...	The State maintains no military force.
Infantry														
Imperial Service troops														
Total...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	*Used as saluting battery.

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the Rajkot State for the year 1914-15.

No.	Description of Police	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost. (yearly).	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally	Punished (Judicially)	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent of Police	1	100+10+10	1440-0-0	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	
2	Police Inspector	1	50+10	720-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	Foujdars	3	33+10 27+8 20+8+2	1296-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
4	Jamadar	1	$\frac{19}{1}$	228-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
5	Havaldars	5	$\frac{15}{3}+\frac{14}{1}+\frac{13}{1}$	864-0-0	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	
6	Naiks	9	$\frac{12}{9}$	1296-0-0	...	2	...	1	3	8	...	

7	Lance Naiks	16	$\frac{11}{16}$	2112-0-0	...	5	...	4	2	11	...	
8	First class constables	31	$\frac{10}{31}$	3720-0-0	...	16	...	6	5	12	...	
9	Sacond class do.	43	$\frac{9}{43}$	4644-0-0	2	27	...	8	13	24	...	
10	Third class do.	64	$\frac{8}{63}+\frac{7}{1}$	6132-0-0	12	42	1	9	7	28	...	
11	Chowkey Sepoys	30	$\frac{7}{23}+\frac{6}{7}$	2436-0-0	2	21	...	13	...	3	...	
12	Duffedar	1	$\frac{36}{1}$	432-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
13	Mounted Naiks	1	$\frac{32}{1}$	384-0-0	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	
14	Firtt class Sowars	1	$\frac{30}{1}$	360-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
15	Second class Sowars	9	$\frac{27}{9}$	2916-0-0	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
16	Third class Sowars	3	$\frac{11}{3}$	396-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
17	Camel Sowars	3	$\frac{20}{3}$	720-0-0	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	Total...	222		30096-0-0	16	115	1	44	32	109	...	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

No.	State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past yeas.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year,	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Rajkot State.	129	143	92	107	90	108	66	72	18	29	71·73	67·28	73·33	66·66	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-15.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot State.	4514-0-½	7159-7-3	584-8-½	1690-12-½	12·93	23·~~10~~ 6/	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

No.	Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Persons Awaiting trial.	Remarks
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one Month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation.		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Murder ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Hurt ...	3	111	114	...	...	211	10	...	...	...	1	9	.	10	196	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 await their trial

5	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	...							
6	Kidnapping &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	one accused was turned an approver.						
7	Decoity with Murder.	...	1	1	...	..	12	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	2	...	..	...							
8	Robbery.	..	1	1	216	265	2	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...	1	1	...	...	...							
9	House-breaking.	...	5	5	...	...	5	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	12 await their trial						
10	Theft & other crimes relating to property.	7	79	86	..	...	98	47	1	25	..	4	15	2	47	39	...	...	16	6	1	3	3	1	...	.	...	...	..	..							
11	Miscellaneous.	20	180	2 0	...	...	212	43	1	4	1	...	37	...	43	120	...	1	4	1	...	...	1	.	.	...	...	...	..	...	48 await their trial						
	Total	30	378	408	216	265	541	108	2	35	1	6	61	2	107	367	...	1	21	7	2	4	4	1	.	1	4	...	...	...							

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-15.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15

No.	Names of Courts of the State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1914-15.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
		1913-14	1914-15		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1913-14	1914-15								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Sar Nyayadhish Court.	16	11	...	12	3	7	...	...	20	22	3	10	9	...	...	...	...	
3	Nyayadhish Court.	298	300	25	90	10	281	2	20	353	428	114	167	81	..	1	65	39	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	18	67	...	6	...	85	...	...	27	91	64	9	18	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	332	378	25	108	13	373	2	20	400	541	181	186	108	...	1	65	39	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

Name of State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases.																Remarks.
			Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rajkot State.	Hazur Court.	2	5	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sar Nyayadhish Court.	6	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Total	8	5	2	5	2	2	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rjkot State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs 5,000	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
																										y. m. d.	
1	Sar Nyayadhish Court.	5	4	5	2	10	6	6	3	4	3	14436-1-0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	18366-1-0	0-9-16	
2	Small Causes Court.	27	24	513	547	539	569	517	535	22	34	20415-13-1	..	547		493	54	...	...	...	68	313	22	132	19879-7-5½	0-1-10	
3	Nyayadhish Court.	11	26	89	85	100	111	74	76	26	35	26295-10-5½	3	52	30	2	34	11	5	...		21	18	37	28950-10-2	0-4-18	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court.	5	8	178	152	183	160	175	153	8	7	7609-8-2		14	4	120	28	...	...	...	24	92	3	34	7940-13-0	0-1-14	
	Total	48	60	784	786	832	846	772	767	60	79	68750-0-8½	3	749	34	615	116	11	5	2	92	427	44	204	75136-15-7½	0-4-7	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees filed in the Court of the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

No.	Tribunals.	Opening Balance of applications.		Value of applications pending at the close of 1914-15.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1914-15.			Remarks.
		1913-14	1914-15		1913-14	1914-15	Value.	1913-14	1914-15	Value.	1913-14	1914-15	Value.	1913-14	1914-15	Value.	Within 6 months.	Within 12 months	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Sar Nyayadhish Court.	2	5	55588-8-10	8	4	60265-12-11	10	9	115854-5-9	5	9	115854-5-9	5	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Small Causes Court.	37	82	4986-13-5	413	425	20844-7-9	450	307	25831-5-2	368	394	18001-1-3	82	113	7830-3-11	102	3	8	
3	Nyayadhish Court	65	91	38230-7-8	234	201	60086-12-1	299	292	98317-3-9	208	208	74116-3-8	91	84	24201-0-1	67	4	13	
4	Sardhar Thandar Court	8	15	2460-14-10	422	477	29899-14-0	430	492	32360-12-10	415	320	20703-14-1	15	172	11656-14-9	170	1	1	
	Total...	112	193	101266-12-9	1077	1107	171096-14-9	1189	1300	272363-11-6	996	931	228675-8-9	193	369	43668-2-9	339	8	22	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during the year.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
																							y. m. d,	y. m d.	
Hazur Court.	1	2	7	7	8	9	6	7	2	2	26073-3-0	8108-7-5	4	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0-3-29	0-4-29	
Sar Nyayadhish Court.	5	3	26	23	31	26	28	22	3	4	4008-1-7	3143-1-9	14	12	9	6	1	2	1	1	3	1	0-3-23	0-3-4	
Total...	6	5	33	30	39	35	34	29	5	6	30081-4-7	11251-9-2	18	13	10	9	2	4	1	1	3	2	0-3-26	0-4-1½	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15				
Rajkot City Jail.	1	16	36	58	52	16·79	16·41	23	1628-3-9	38·50	Nil.
Sardhar Thana Jail.	1	...	3	1	3	·002	·008	2	22-15-9	23·6	Nil.
Kuvadva Lock-up.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Total..	3	16	39	59	55	8·396	8·209	25	1651-3-6	31·05	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of Registration of documents in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sar Nyayadhish Court.	447	536	205	284	187	168	19	26	...	...	36	58	447	536	265666-2-5	361695-4-3	...	1	...	...	
Sardhar Thandar's Court.	9	9	3	2	5	7	1	..	...	..	...	...	9	9	1281-0-0	991-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total...	456	545	208	286	192	175	20	26	...	...	36	58	456	545	266947-2-5	362686-4-3	...	1	...	...	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property Rs.	As.	P.	Fees realized Rs.	As.	P.		Number of deeds.	Value of property Rs.	As.	P	Fees realized. Rs.	As.	P.		
Mortgages	208	114686	14	...	542	12	...		286	210858	12	...	700	12	...		
Sale deeds	192	152260	4	5	5876	5	...		165	151827	8	3	5369	13	6		
Wills	20	...	...	..	66	4	...		26	...	...	.	94	...	...		
Miscellaneous	36	...	...	...	101	12	...		58	...	...	...	162	7	..		
Total .	456	266947	2	5	6587	1	...		545	362686	4	3	6327	0	6		
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...		
Net profit	...	...	..	...	6587	1	...		...	...	...	...	6327	0	6		

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1914.	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1915.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot City Municipality.	...	39-1-3	30-0-0	30-0-0	14919-11-1	14327-4-4	...	
Sardhar Town Municipality.	...	0-0-6	0-0-6	0-0-6	428-12-10	497-10-0	...	
Kuvadva Village Municipality.	...	1-2-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	103-6-3	116-2-0	...	
Total	...	40-3-9	30-0-6	30-0-6	15451-5457-14-2	14941-0-4	...	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the rainfall in the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

Stations.	April 1914		May 1914		June 1914		July 1914		August 1914		September 1914		October 1914		November 1914		December 1914		January 1915		February 1915		March 1915		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Rajkot	...	...	45	6	19	8	7	4	65	16	75	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	12	.	.	...	...	36	53	29	73	27	94	
Sardhar	...	...	...	4	65	6	39	3	..	16	36	...	38	.	37	..	...	18	...	.	15	31	78	34	77	28	52			
Kuvadva	...	...	...	12	54	8	38	1	24	16	76	1	36	...	46	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	.	40	74	23	37	27	34	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15.

No.	Articles.	During March of past year Quantity in seers per rupee.	During March of present year Quantity in seers per rupee.	Remarks.
1	Bajri first kind ...	21	18	
2	Do. second kind ...	22	20	
3	Wheat ...	21	18	
4	Juwar first kind ...	26½	24	
5	Do. second kind ...	26	...	
6	Gram first quality ..	25	20	
7	Do. second quality ..	26	...	
8	Mag ...	17	19	
9	Urad ...	20	20	
10	Math ...	26	25	
11	Sessamum (Tal) ...	8½	12	
12	Rice first quality ...	8½	8	
13	Do. second quality ...	11	12	
14	Do. third quality ...	13	15	
15	Toowar dal first quality ...	10½	11	
16	Do. second quality ...	13	14	
17	Kamod first ...	20	22	
18	Do. second quality ...	22	24	
19	Pulse of Mag ...	15½	16	
20	Pulse of Urad ...	17	16	
21	Do. of Gram ...	18	16	
22	Do. of Math ...	28	20	
23	Do. of Masur ...	12	8	
24	Vatana ...	10½	16	
25	Val ...	13	16	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing expenditure of Public Works carried out in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914–15.

Description of Works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Pay & Travelling Allowances	3585 10 9	...	3585 10 9	...	...	...	3585 10 9	
Additions to the Ranjit Vilas Palace.	39861 ... 10	...	39861 ... 10	...	...	...	39861 .. 10	
Compound to Do.	6883 7 10	...	6883 7 10	...	...	...	6883 7 10	
Filling in of the road & Pit behind Swami's house.	550 .. 8	...	550 ... 8	...	...	...	550 0 8	
Bhayasar well.	29 1 6	...	29 1 6	...	...	...	29 1 6	
English School at Kuvadva	2753 12 ...	...	2753 12 ...	...	...	...	2753 12 ...	
Construction of an Engine house.	4979 15 8 362 7 2	...	5342 6 10	...	...	...	5342 6 10	
Construction of Road leading to the Harisinhji house.	1361 ... 9	...	1361 ... 9	...	...	...	1361 . 9	

Hydrants (new)	1964	14	7	...	...	...	1964	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1964	14	7
Construction of a chwokey on the Gondal Road.	274	15	3	...	...	...	274	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	15	3
Corrugated sheets for hay stacks.	4364	10	6	...	...	...	4364	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4364	10	6
Construction of the Chibhada Uttara.	1286	4	6	...	...	..	1286	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1286	4	6
Construction of a room for a Paggy in the stack yard.	177	5	5	...	...	...	177	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	177	5	5
Telephone	1216	4	11	...	...	...	1216	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1216	4	11
Irrigation	3572	4	11	...	...	...	3572	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3572	4	11
Repairs to Buildings (Darbari)	...	...	...	7278	7	3	7278	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7278	7	3
Road Repairs.	...	...	..	10268	6	8	10268	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	10268	6	8
Total	73223	5	3	17546	13	11	90770	3	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	90770	3	2

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Rajkot State, during the year 1914-15.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajkot City.	1914-15	1400	1800	40	400	275	100	75	300	1700	600	...	200	350	
Rajkot Mahal.		2508	1538	114	682	27	49	27	519	12896	806	...	1	396	
Sardhar Mahal.		3531	2548	201	1246	38	91	42	343	11606	1068	...	12	455	
Kuvadva Mahal.		3801	2240	257	1350	76	63	25	777	16381	1016	..	...	572	
Total...		11240	7926	612	3678	416	303	169	1939	42583	3490	...	213	1773	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Rajkot State during the year 1914-15.

Districts.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Rajkot City.	3	9025-0-0	1	5500-0-0	1	600	...	...	5	15125-0-0	
Rajkot Mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	1	30-0-0	1	150-0-0	1	10-0-0	...	...	3	190-0-0	
Kuvadva Mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	*...	60-0-0	..	60-0-0	*Revenue realized on account of Ijara of Toddy trees.
Total.	4	9055-0-0	2	5650-0-0	2	610-0-0	...	60-0-0	8	15375-0-0	

RAJKOT,

Dated 19-4-1915.

H. B. KOTAK,

Chief Karbhari, Rajkot State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Rajkot State during the St. year 1970 (A. D. 1914-15)

Item.	Amount. Rs. As. P.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Land revenue.	315281-5-2	
Jama and Sudharo from Bhayats and Mulgirasias	6140-8-5	
Mandvi receipts	57399-6-0	
Excise revenue	17035-5-9	
Judicial	21442-1-11	
Education	14898-0-1	
Railway	27212-2-1	
Interest	36313-2-3	
Rent of land viz. Civil Station, Military Cantonment, V. J. W. Works, &c.	4889-4-3	
Other Receipts	96068-12-9	
Extraordinary receipts (Kuverpachhedo &c.)	30000-0-0	626680-0-8
EXPENDITURE.		
Administration	44674-4-5	
Police	43793-1-11	
Arab and Makrani Bedas	821-12-8	
Jail charges	1442-10-4	
Education	33003-8-4	
Dispensaries including Vaccination	8446-3-4	
Public Works	90770-3-2	
Dharmada	2279-11-0	
Pensions and Allowances	7501-14-1	
Rajkharch	72796-14-10	
Tribute	21321-0-0	
Municipality	14941-0-4	
Stable, carriages and Paddock expenses	37686-13-3	
Miscellaneous	31322-8-6	
Extraordinary (Purchase of Saddlery &c. for Body guards, furniture, ornaments, carriages, horses, medical charges of the late Rani Saheb, Famine Insurance Fund and marriage provision of Ba Shri Jayrajkunverba Saheb	39450-0-0	
Contributions towards War and Relief Funds	15300-0-0	
Receipts of Kunver Pachhedo from cultivators returned to them for purchasing shares of Village Agricultural Bank.	21094-4-9	466645-14-11

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APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Rajkot State during the year 1914–15.

No.	Dispensaries	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
1	Rajkot City Dispensary.	...	23981	...	...	...	...	6581–7–0	336·98	General health and water supply are good and sufficient. Vaccination meets with favour on the part of the populace. Prevailing diseases are Malaria, conjunctivitis, ottorhœa, bronchitis, &c. There was no occurance of plague. There were stray cases of small-pox, measles and chicken-pox. There is a native dispensary conducted at the joint expense of Kathiawar States to which this state contributes Rs. 200 annually. It treated 4358 patients. 106 patients were admitted to the Ramni Kunverba Asylum. The cost was Rs. 1788–12–3.
2	Sardhar Town Dispensary.	...	3649	...	...	...	...	758–12–3	49·10	
3	Kuvadva Dispensary.	...	1786	...	...	...	...	555–15–2	27·98	
	Total....	...	29416	...	...	...	...	7896–2–5	414·06	

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Vital Statistics of the Rajkot State, for the year 1914-15.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		1913-14	1914-15			1913-14	1914-15			Births.		Deaths.		
										1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajkot City.	26295	708	1010	302	...	1059	982	...	77	...		...	...	
Rajkot Mahal.	6876	277	344	67	...	154	182	28	...	...		...	...	
Sardhar Mahal.	9521	314	444	130	...	196	210	14	...	...		...	...	
Kuvadva Mahal.	7830	291	450	159	...	227	247	20	...	...		...	...	
+	116													
Total...	50638	1590	2248	658	...	1636	1621	62	57	31·39	44·39	32·30	32·01	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing particulars as to the schools maintained by the Rajkot State during the year 1914–15.

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendence.		Expenditure.			Total.	Remarks
1913–14	1914–15		1913–14	1914–15	1913–14	1914–15	High school.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.		
1	1	High School.	469	479	432	429	13682	...	...	13682	Over and above the educational expenditure of Rs. 37166–0–0 the State contributes Rs. 286–8–0 as donations to state liabraries, Rs. 60 as scholarship in the Barton Female Training College. Rs. 180 as help to three students by way of scholarships in different institutions, Rs. 500 as donation to the King George Coronation Hostel and a monthly Scholarship of Rs. 100 to K. S. Gagoobha for prosecuting his studies at the Nasik Police Training School. Thus bringing the total to Rs. 39392-8-0. Over and above this the state awards Scholarships of the total value of Rs. 175 per month in memory of the late Lathi Vala Rani Saheb.
3	3	Middle Schools.	538	633	446	500	...	9879	...	9879	
1	1	Girls' Middle School.	37	41	27	22	...	2487	...	2487	
19	19	Boys' Primary Schools.	1690	1698	1350	1397	...	...	8851	8851	
4	4	Girls' Primary Schools.	544	581	467	423	...	...	2267	2267	
...	...	Drawing class with High School.	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	Commercial class with High School.	...	14	...	7	...	...	...	...	
28	28	Total..	3278	3448	2722	2781	13682	12366	11118	37166	

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